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"Ever'thing comes t' him who waits
Except a loaned book."

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Deputy Clerk

N Goodelow
Supt Senate Chamber

Josiah Shull
Deputy Clerk

CLOAK ROOM.

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PRESIDENT.
Jas TERWILLIGER
Clerk.

Edmund Traver
Doorkeeper

SEATS FOR GENTLEMEN.

SEATS FOR LADIES.

Diagram
OF THE
Senate Chamber

1865.

Anson W Johnson
Doorkeeper

S W Tuttle
Brooklyn Times

Chas E Smith
Albany Express

J T McGuire
Stand'd Gateway

Thos T Everett
N Y Daily News

C O B Bryant
N Y Herald

Geo W Bull
N Y Com. Advt.

G H Thomson
Evening Journal

J M Francis
Troy Times

Casper Walter
Doorkeeper

Lawrence Van Dusen
Doorkeeper

Weed Parsons & Co Engrs Albany

MAIL ROOM.

ANTE ROOM.

SERGEANT at ARMS ROOM

Azel B Hull *Sergeant at Arms*

John Platt
Sergeant at Arms Mess

W H Brainard
Janitor

B Emory Taylor
Asst Post Master

POST OFFICE
Sanders Wilson
Asst Sergeant at Arms & Postmaster

Geo Jenkins *Keeper Capitol*

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DIAGRAM of the ASSEMBLY CHAMBER 1865.

HON. GEORGE G. HOSKINS
Speaker
Wyoming

Clerk
Joseph B. Cushman.
Oneida

Daniel D. Hall, Chief Executive Clerk
A. C. Sheldon, Deputy Clerk
E. M. Johnson, Journal Clerk
Assistant Clerk

Thomas Jones, Engrossing Clerk
Phile. Udall, Bill Clerk

Clerk's Room

Tilly Houghton, Door Keeper
Geo. B. Curtis, Door Keeper
Byron Andrus, Sergeant at Arms
Smith L. Degarmo
S. G. Goodman

Edward B. Cooney, Chief Clerk
Homer K. Green, Asst. Clerk
James K. Redington, Bill Clerk
Sidney M. Gleason
John L. Woolsey, Door Keeper

Charles H. Tracy, Sergeants at Arms
James C. Cheney, Sergeants at Arms
Charles E. Young
Thomas Miller, Asst. Sergeants at Arms

James Bain, Asst. Master's Messr.

William S. Janes, Door Master
William Sanders, Asst. Door Master

Asa Mosher, Keeper of Assembly Chamber
Wm. H. Moore, Asst. Keeper of Assembly Chamber
Wm. W. Bennett
George H. Chapman
Cyrus Fancher

Alexander Frier, 2d Asst. Door Keeper
Henry A. Rogers, Door Keeper
Richard S. Stout, 1st Asst. Door Keeper

Van Buren Wheat
David L. Shields, Asst. Door Keeper
Joseph D. Grinnell, Door Keeper Ladies Gallery
Edward Johnson, Door Keeper Grants for Privy

A. M. Clapp, Lunch Cap
John Charles, N. Y. World
Henry C. Thompson, John P. Noor
A. M. Flagler, Door Keeper
E. H. Baker, Messenger
E. B. Caldwell, Sergeant at Arms
E. McMullen, Brooklyn Times
Jno. D. Brown, Rochester Union & Advertiser

| | | |

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MANUAL

FOR THE

USE OF THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

FOR THE

YEAR 1865.

PREPARED, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF 1840,

BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

ALBANY:
WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1865.

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1865

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
IN ASSEMBLY, *January* 7, 1840. }

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Secretary of State cause to be prepared and printed by the Printer to the State, annually hereafter, for the use of the Senate and Assembly, a book to be denominated a *Manual;* which shall contain the Constitution of this State, and of the United States, diagrams of the Senate and Assembly Chambers, extracts from statutes, and statistical and other information of the same description with that contained in the books heretofore procured by the Clerks of the two Houses respectively, with such other matter as may be deemed useful: and that he have the same bound in a pocket volume, and a copy thereof delivered within two weeks after the commencement of each session of the Legislature, and as much earlier as may be practicable, to each of the members and officers of the two Houses, and to each of the State officers who are entitled to copies of the Session Laws, with the name of such officer or member lettered on the cover; and also a map of the State, exhibiting the route of all canals and railroads that are finished or in the course of construction; the necessary expense whereof shall be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller.

By Order,
P. B. PRINDLE,
Clerk.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
IN SENATE, *January* 15, 1840. }

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the Assembly in the foregoing resolution.

By Order,
JOHN F. BACON,
Clerk.

CONTENTS.

Page.

Calendar for 1865, ... 1
Constitution of United States, ... 13
Index to, ... 30
Constitution of State of New York, ... 43
Index to, ... 77
Manual of parliamentary practice (Jefferson's), ... 91
Index to, ... 159
Census of the State of New York, by towns, ... 167
By counties, ... 212
Population of United States, ... 214
Post-offices and postmasters of State of New York, ... 217
Distributing post-offices in United States, ... 289
Money order post-offices in United States, ... 290
Exchange offices under United States and Canada postal arrangements, 292

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT:
Executive and Cabinet, ... 294
Members of Senate and committees, ... 294
House of Representatives and committees, ... 298
Speakers of House of Representatives, from 1789 to 1865, ... 309
Congressional districts of State, ... 311

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT:
State officers, and clerks in public offices, ... 314–320
Senators, ... 321
Senate districts, ... 322
Assembly districts, ... 329
Members of Assembly, ... 324
List of counties, with date of erection, ... 338
Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of New York, from 1624 to 1865, 340
Lieutenant-Governors, from 1777 to 1865, ... 342
Speakers of Assembly, from 1777 to 1865, ... 343
Officers of agricultural societies, ... 345–351
General provisions concerning the erection and alteration of counties, cities, villages and towns, ... 352

Page.
Judges and officers of court of appeals and supreme court, classified, 355
County judges, ... 357
Justices of sessions, ... 359
Local judicial officers, ... 363
Surrogates, ... 364
Coroners, ... 366
County clerks, ... 373
County treasurers, ... 375
Commissioners for loaning U. S. funds, ... 377
Clerks of boards of supervisors, ... 381
School commissioners, ... 384
Apportionment of school moneys, ... 389
Superintendents of poor, ... 390
Sheriffs, ... 394
District attorneys, ... 396
Presidents and Vice Presidents of United States, from 1789 to 1864, .. 398
MILITARY DEPARTMENT:
Commander-in-chief, staff and divisions, ... 399
Brigades, ... 400
Regiments, ... 401
Statement showing name, location, character and amount of securities held in trust by superintendent of banking department, for banking associations, individual bankers, &c., in State, ... 404
Banking associations, individual bankers, &c., in State, ... 412
Savings banks, ... 415
Banks closing business, ... 417
Regents of university, ... 418
Standing committees of, ... 419
Laws and regulations relative to State library, ... 420
Funds of the State, ... 425
Statement of the canal debt, ... 435
Valuation of real and personal property in the several counties of State, ... 436
Statement showing amount of taxes and rate of valuation for 1864, ... 438
Statement showing the amount of four and one-fourth mill tax levied in 1863 on the valuation of real and personal estate in each county of the State, together with amount of unpaid taxes returned to comptroller's office, ... 440
Officers of State prisons for 1865, ... 442
Judicial districts, ... 443

Page.
Members and officers of Senate, with districts, counties, nearest post-offices, and residences in Albany, for 1865, ... 444
Senate committees, ... 448
Rules and orders, ... 451
Order of business in, ... 463
Members, officers and reporters of Assembly, with post-office, districts and Albany residence, ... 464
Assembly committees for 1865, ... 471
Rules and orders, ... 476
Order of business in, ... 490
Joint rules of Senate and Assembly, ... 491
NEW YORK STATE CANALS:
Officers for 1865, ... 497
Superintendent sections 499
Principal places on, and distances from each other, ... 504
Rates of toll on, ... 513
Superintendents of repairs, ... 519
Statement showing amount received by collectors upon, for tolls, penalties and copies of clearances, from 1858 to 1864, ... 520
Tons of "total movement" of articles on, from 1837 to 1864, ... 526
Value of, ... 527
Tolls paid on, ... 528
Total tons of each class of articles which came to Hudson river from the Champlain, from 1837 to 1864, ... 529
From Erie and Champlain, from 1837 to 1864, ... 530
From Erie, from 1837 to 1864, ... 531
Tons of merchandise going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1837 to 1864, ... 532
Tons of furniture going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1837 to 1864, ... 533
Tendency of lockages on Erie canal, from 1837 to 1864, ... 534
List of members of 39th Congress, ... 535

JANUARY, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	4	10 58 mo.	10 46 mo.	10 36 mo.	1	12 4 6
Full Moon,	11	6 16 ev.	6 4 ev.	5 54 ev.	9	12 7 37
Third Quarter,	19	9 52 ev.	9 40 ev.	9 30 ev.	17	12 10 31
New Moon,	27	4 46 mo.	4 34 mo.	4 24 mo.	25	12 12 45

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	A	22 57 56	7 30	4 38	9 30	1 52	7 25	4 43	9 31	11 25
2	M.	22 52 29	7 30	4 39	10 42	2 39	7 25	4 44	10 42	morn
3	Tu.	22 46 34	7 30	4 40	11 50	3 32	7 25	4 45	11 49	0 18
4	W.	22 40 13	7 30	4 41	morn	4 26	7 25	4 46	morn	1 12
5	Th.	22 33 21	7 30	4 41	1 0	5 24	7 25	4 46	0 57	2 10
6	Fr.	22 26 9	7 30	4 42	2 5	6 26	7 25	4 47	2 2	3 12
7	Sa.	22 18 27	7 30	4 43	3 11	7 30	7 25	4 48	3 7	4 16
8	A	22 10 19	7 30	4 44	4 13	8 32	7 25	4 49	4 9	5 18
9	M.	22 1 45	7 30	4 45	5 11	9 31	7 25	4 50	5 6	6 17
10	Tu.	21 52 46	7 29	4 46	6 4	10 23	7 24	4 51	5 59	7 9
11	W.	21 43 20	7 29	4 47	rises	11 7	7 24	4 52	rises	7 53
12	Th.	21 33 20	7 29	4 48	6 1	11 51	7 24	4 53	6 4	8 37
13	Fr.	21 23 11	7 28	4 49	7 0	ev 35	7 23	4 54	7 2	9 21
14	Sa.	21 12 34	7 28	4 50	7 56	1 13	7 23	4 55	7 57	9 59
15	A	21 1 29	7 27	4 52	8 54	1 49	7 22	4 57	8 54	10 35
16	M.	20 50 0	7 27	4 53	9 50	2 26	7 22	4 58	9 50	11 12
17	Tu.	20 38 7	7 26	4 54	10 47	3 6	7 21	4 59	10 46	11 52
18	W	20 25 51	7 25	4 56	11 45	3 48	7 20	5 1	11 43	ev 34
19	Th.	20 13 11	7 25	4 57	morn	4 35	7 20	5 2	morn	1 21
20	Fr.	20 0 9	7 24	4 58	0 42	5 22	7 19	5 3	0 39	2 8
21	Sa.	19 46 41	7 23	4 59	1 41	6 21	7 18	5 4	1 37	3 7
22	A	19 32 58	7 22	5 1	2 40	7 20	7 18	5 5	2 37	4 6
23	M.	19 18 49	7 22	5 2	3 40	8 22	7 17	5 6	3 36	5 8
24	Tu.	19 4 19	7 21	5 3	4 37	9 22	7 16	5 7	4 32	6 8
25	W.	18 49 28	7 20	5 4	5 30	10 19	7 16	5 8	5 26	7 5
26	Th.	18 34 17	7 19	5 5	6 19	11 8	7 15	5 9	6 15	7 54
27	Fr.	18 18 45	7 19	5 7	sets	11 58	7 14	5 11	sets.	8 44
28	Sa.	18 2 54	7 18	5 8	7 11	morn	7 13	5 12	7 12	9 33
29	A	17 46 43	7 17	5 9	8 25	0 47	7 13	5 13	8 25	10 20
30	M.	17 30 14	7 16	5 11	9 37	1 31	7 12	5 15	9 36	11 5
31	Tu.	17 13 26	7 15	5 12	10 48	2 19	7 11	5 16	10 46	11 56

FEBRUARY, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n.	Sun on merid. or noon mark.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	2	8 21 ev.	8 12 ev.	8 2 ev.	1	12 13 58
Full Moon, ...	10	11 43 mo.	11 31 mo.	11 21 mo.	9	12 14 31
Third Quarter,	18	4 51 ev.	4 42 ev.	4 32 ev.	17	12 14 14
New Moon, ...	25	3 19 ev.	3 7 ev.	2 57 ev.	25	12 13 14

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	16 56 26	7 14	5 14	11 56	3 10	7 10	5 18	11 54	morn
2	Th.	16 38 56	7 12	5 15	morn	4 4	7 9	5 19	morn	0 50
3	Fr.	16 21 15	7 11	5 17	1 3	5 4	7 8	5 20	1 0	1 50
4	Sa.	16 3 16	7 10	5 18	2 7	6 7	7 7	5 21	2 3	2 53
5	A	15 45 1	7 9	5 19	3 5	7 10	7 6	5 22	3 1	3 56
6	M.	15 26 31	7 8	5 21	3 58	8 12	7 5	5 24	3 54	4 58
7	Tu.	15 7 45	7 7	5 22	4 46	9 10	7 4	5 25	4 42	5 56
8	W.	14 48 41	7 6	5 24	5 28	10 11	7 3	5 26	5 24	6 47
9	Th.	14 29 27	7 5	5 25	6 5	10 46	7 2	5 28	6 2	7 32
10	Fr.	14 9 57	7 3	5 26	rises	11 24	7 0	5 29	rises	8 10
11	Sa.	13 50 12	7 2	5 27	6 46	ev 4	6 59	5 30	6 47	8 50
12	A	13 30 13	7 1	5 29	7 42	0 41	6 58	5 32	7 42	9 27
13	M.	13 10 1	7 0	5 30	8 39	1 17	6 56	5 33	8 39	10 3
14	Tu.	12 49 37	6 58	5 31	9 31	1 51	6 55	5 34	9 33	10 37
15	W.	12 29 0	6 57	5 32	10 33	2 28	6 54	5 35	10 31	11 14
16	Th.	12 8 11	6 55	5 33	11 30	3 11	6 53	5 36	11 27	11 57
17	Fr.	11 47 10	6 54	5 34	morn	3 56	6 51	5 37	morn	ev 42
18	Sa.	11 25 58	6 52	5 36	0 28	4 49	6 50	5 38	0 24	1 35
19	A	11 4 35	6 51	5 37	1 26	5 47	6 49	5 39	1 22	2 33
20	M.	10 43 2	6 49	5 39	2 21	6 50	6 47	5 41	2 17	3 36
21	Tu.	10 21 19	6 48	5 40	3 10	7 54	6 46	5 42	3 6	4 40
22	W.	9 59 26	6 47	5 41	4 4	8 57	6 44	5 43	4 0	5 43
23	Th.	9 37 21	6 45	5 43	4 51	9 57	6 43	5 45	4 48	6 43
24	Fr.	9 15 14	6 43	5 44	5 32	10 48	6 41	5 46	5 30	7 35
25	Sa.	8 52 55	6 42	5 45	sets	11 35	6 39	5 47	sets	8 21
26	A	8 30 28	6 41	5 46	7 12	morn	6 38	5 48	7 12	9 11
27	M.	8 7 54	6 39	5 47	8 27	0 25	6 37	5 49	8 25	9 59
28	Tu.	7 45 13	6 37	5 48	9 39	1 13	6 36	5 49	9 37	10 44

MARCH, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	4	7 35 mo	7 23 mo	7 13 mo.	1	12 12 30
Full Moon, ...	12	5 58 mo.	5 46 mo.	5 36 mo.	9	12 11 9
Third Quarter,	20	7 52 mo.	7 40 mo.	7 30 mo.	17	12 8 24
New Moon, ...	27	0 41 mo.	0 32 mo.	0 22 mo.	25	12 5 58

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	7 22 25	6 35	5 50	10 50	1 58	6 35	5 50	10 47	11 35
2	Th.	6 59 31	6 33	5 51	11 56	2 49	6 33	5 51	11 53	morn
3	Fr.	6 36 32	6 32	5 53	morn	3 44	6 32	5 53	morn	0 30
4	Sa.	6 13 27	6 30	5 54	0 58	4 43	6 30	5 54	0 54	1 29
5	A	5 50 17	6 29	5 55	1 55	5 47	6 29	5 55	1 51	2 33
6	M.	5 27 2	6 27	5 56	2 43	6 49	6 27	5 56	2 38	3 35
7	Tu.	5 3 43	6 26	5 58	3 28	7 49	6 26	5 58	3 25	4 35
8	W.	4 40 20	6 24	5 59	4 6	8 45	6 24	5 59	4 3	5 31
9	Th.	4 16 53	6 23	6 0	4 40	9 31	6 23	6 0	4 38	6 20
10	Fr.	3 53 21	6 21	6 1	5 13	10 18	6 21	6 1	5 11	7 4
11	Sa.	3 29 51	6 19	6 2	5 41	10 55	6 19	6 2	5 40	7 41
12	A	3 6 16	6 17	6 3	rises	11 28	6 17	6 3	rises	8 14
13	M.	2 42 39	6 15	6 5	7 29	ev 8	6 15	6 4	7 27	8 54
14	Tu.	2 19 1	6 14	6 6	8 26	0 45	6 14	6 5	8 21	9 31
15	W.	1 55 21	6 12	6 7	9 22	1 23	6 12	6 6	9 19	10 9
16	Th.	1 31 40	6 10	6 8	10 20	1 58	6 10	6 7	10 17	10 44
17	Fr.	1 7 58	6 9	6 9	11 16	2 40	6 9	6 8	11 13	11 26
18	Sa.	0 41 16	6 7	6 10	morn	3 28	6 7	6 9	morn	ev 14
19	A	0 20 34	6 5	6 11	0 12	4 20	6 5	6 10	0 8	1 6
20	M.	N. 3 8	6 3	6 13	1 6	5 18	6 3	6 12	1 2	2 4
21	Tu.	0 26 49	6 2	6 14	1 54	6 23	6 2	6 13	1 50	3 9
22	W.	0 50 29	6 0	6 15	2 41	7 29	6 0	6 14	2 37	4 15
23	Th.	1 14 7	5 59	6 17	3 23	8 31	5 59	6 15	3 20	5 17
24	Fr.	1 37 44	5 57	6 18	4 2	9 31	5 58	6 16	4 0	6 17
25	Sa.	2 1 18	5 55	6 19	4 41	10 25	5 56	6 17	4 49	7 11
26	A	2 24 49	5 53	6 20	5 17	11 12	5 55	6 18	5 17	7 58
27	M.	2 48 17	5 52	6 21	sets	morn	5 51	6 19	sets	8 48
28	Tu.	3 11 42	5 51	6 22	8 26	0 2	5 52	6 20	8 24	9 39
29	W.	3 35 4	5 49	6 23	9 38	0 53	5 51	6 21	9 31	10 24
30	Th.	3 58 21	5 47	6 24	10 41	1 38	5 49	6 22	10 40	11 15
31	Fr.	4 21 34	5 45	6 25	11 44	2 29	5 47	6 23	11 40	morn

APRIL, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on Merid. or Noon Mark. D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	2	8 35 ev.	8 23 ev.	8 13 ev.	1	12 3 50
Full Moon,	10	11 43 ev.	11 31 ev.	11 21 ev.	9	12 1 30
Third Quarter,	18	6 36 ev.	6 24 ev.	6 14 ev.	17	11 59 26
New Moon,	25	9 30 mo.	9 18 mo.	9 8 mo.	25	11 57 49

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination No.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa.	4 44 42	5 43	6 26	morn	3 24	5 45	6 24	morn	0 10
2	A	5 7 44	5 41	6 27	0 38	4 22	5 42	6 25	0 34	1 8
3	M.	5 30 42	5 40	6 28	1 25	5 20	5 41	6 26	1 22	2 6
4	Tu.	5 53 33	5 38	6 29	2 6	6 20	5 39	6 27	2 3	3 6
5	W.	6 16 18	5 36	6 30	2 42	7 17	5 37	6 28	2 40	4 3
6	Th.	6 38 57	5 34	6 31	3 14	8 9	5 35	6 29	3 12	4 55
7	Fr.	7 11 29	5 32	6 32	3 41	8 59	5 33	6 30	3 43	5 45
8	Sa.	7 23 54	5 30	6 33	4 11	9 43	5 31	6 31	4 11	6 29
9	A	7 46 11	5 29	6 34	4 39	10 24	5 30	6 32	4 40	7 10
10	M.	8 8 20	5 27	6 35	rises	11 0	5 28	6 33	rises	7 46
11	Tu.	8 30 21	5 25	6 36	7 16	11 35	5 26	6 34	7 14	8 21
12	W.	8 52 14	5 24	6 37	8 13	ev 15	5 25	6 35	8 10	9 1
13	Th.	9 13 58	5 22	6 38	9 10	0 55	5 24	6 36	9 7	9 41
14	Fr.	9 35 33	5 21	6 39	10 7	1 35	5 22	6 37	10 3	10 21
15	Sa.	9 56 58	5 19	6 40	11 0	2 18	5 21	6 38	10 56	11 4
16	A	10 18 14	5 17	6 41	11 50	3 6	5 20	6 39	11 46	11 52
17	M.	10 39 19	5 16	6 42	morn	3 59	5 18	6 40	morn	ev 45
18	Tu.	11 0 14	5 15	6 43	0 36	4 57	5 16	6 41	0 33	1 43
19	W.	11 20 58	5 13	6 44	1 19	5 59	5 15	6 42	1 16	2 45
20	Th.	11 41 31	5 12	6 46	1 57	6 52	5 13	6 44	1 55	3 48
21	Fr.	12 1 53	5 10	6 47	2 35	8 4	5 11	6 45	2 34	4 50
22	Sa.	12 22 3	5 8	6 48	3 11	9 4	5 10	6 46	3 10	5 50
23	A	12 42 1	5 6	6 49	3 47	10 0	5 9	6 47	3 48	6 46
24	M.	13 1 47	5 4	6 51	4 25	10 52	5 7	6 48	4 27	7 38
25	Tu.	13 21 19	5 3	6 52	sets	11 39	5 6	6 49	sets.	8 25
26	W.	13 40 39	5 2	6 53	8 20	morn	5 5	6 50	8 17	9 18
27	Th.	13 59 45	5 1	6 54	9 28	0 32	5 3	6 51	9 24	10 9
28	Fr.	14 18 37	4 59	6 56	10 26	1 23	5 2	6 52	10 22	10 55
29	Sa.	14 37 15	4 57	6 57	11 18	2 9	5 1	6 53	11 14	11 48
30	A	14 55 38	4 56	6 58	morn	3 2	5 0	6 54	11 58	morn

MAY, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n.	Sun on merid. or noon mark.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	2	11 20 mo.	11 8 mo.	10 58 mo.	1	11 56 56
Full Moon,	10	3 39 ev.	3 27 ev.	3 17 ev.	9	11 56 14
Third Quarter,	18	1 56 mo.	1 44 mo.	1 34 mo.	17	11 56 9
New Moon,	24	6 6 ev.	5 54 ev.	5 44 ev.	25	11 56 39

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's declination No.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M.	15 13 47	4 54	6 59	0 2	3 54	4 59	6 55	morn	0 40
2	Tu.	15 31 41	4 53	7 0	0 42	4 48	4 58	6 56	0 39	1 34
3	W.	15 49 19	4 51	7 1	1 15	5 43	4 57	6 57	1 12	2 29
4	Th.	16 6 42	4 50	7 2	1 46	6 36	4 56	6 58	1 45	3 22
5	Fr.	16 23 48	4 49	7 3	2 15	7 29	4 55	6 59	2 14	4 15
6	Sa.	16 40 38	4 48	7 4	2 43	8 15	4 54	7 0	2 43	5 01
7	A	16 57 12	4 47	7 5	3 10	9 3	4 53	7 1	3 11	5 49
8	M.	17 13 29	4 46	7 6	3 38	9 47	4 52	7 2	3 40	6 33
9	Tu.	17 29 28	4 45	7 7	4 9	10 28	4 51	7 3	4 12	7 14
10	W.	17 45 10	4 44	7 8	rises	11 7	4 50	7 4	rises	7 53
11	Th.	18 0 31	4 43	7 9	8 1	11 49	4 49	7 5	7 57	8 35
12	Fr.	18 15 40	4 42	7 10	8 57	ev 33	4 48	7 6	8 53	9 19
13	Sa.	18 30 28	4 41	7 11	9 48	1 17	4 47	7 7	9 44	10 3
14	A	18 41 57	4 40	7 12	10 36	2 0	4 45	7 8	10 33	10 46
15	M.	18 59 7	4 39	7 13	11 19	2 48	4 44	7 9	11 15	11 34
16	Tu.	19 12 58	4 38	7 14	11 56	3 40	4 43	7 10	11 54	ev 26
17	W	19 26 30	4 37	7 15	morn	4 36	4 42	7 11	morn	1 22
18	Th.	19 39 42	4 36	7 16	0 25	5 34	4 41	7 12	0 23	2 20
19	Fr.	19 52 33	4 35	7 17	1 9	6 36	4 40	7 13	1 8	3 22
20	Sa.	20 5 5	4 35	7 18	1 44	7 38	4 39	7 14	1 44	4 24
21	A	20 17 16	4 34	7 19	2 20	8 41	4 38	7 15	2 22	5 27
22	M.	20 29 7	4 33	7 20	2 58	9 39	4 37	7 16	3 0	6 25
23	Tu.	20 40 36	4 32	7 21	3 40	10 33	4 36	7 17	3 43	7 19
24	W.	20 51 44	4 31	7 22	sets	11 22	4 35	7 18	sets.	8 8
25	Th.	21 2 31	4 30	7 23	8 9	morn	4 35	7 19	8 5	8 59
26	Fr.	21 12 56	4 29	7 24	9 6	0 13	4 34	7 20	9 2	9 48
27	Sa.	21 22 59	4 28	7 25	9 54	1 2	4 33	7 21	9 51	10 35
28	A	21 32 40	4 28	7 26	10 37	1 49	4 33	7 22	10 33	11 20
29	M.	21 41 58	4 27	7 27	11 14	2 34	4 32	7 23	11 11	morn
30	Tu.	21 50 51	4 26	7 28	11 46	3 23	4 31	7 24	11 44	0 9
31	W.	21 59 27	4 26	7 28	morn	4 10	4 31	7 25	morn	0 56

JUNE, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
First Quarter,	1	3 37 mo.	3 25 mo.	3 15 mo.	1	11 57 34
Full Moon,	9	4 57 mo.	4 45 mo.	4 35 mo.	9	11 58 58
Third Quarter,	16	7 9 mo	6 57 mo.	6 47 mo.	17	12 0 37
New Moon,	23	3 14 mo.	3 2 mo.	2 52 mo.	25	12 2 21
First Quarter,	30	8 56 ev.	8 44 ev.	8 34 ev.		

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's declination No.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N York.
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th.	22 7 38	4 25	7 29	0 17	5 0	4 31	7 24	0 16	1 46
2	Fr.	22 15 25	4 24	7 30	0 45	5 49	4 30	7 25	0 44	2 35
3	Sa.	22 22 48	4 24	7 30	1 12	6 39	4 30	7 25	1 13	3 25
4	A	22 29 48	4 23	7 31	1 40	7 31	4 29	7 26	1 42	4 17
5	M.	22 36 26	4 23	7 32	2 10	8 20	4 29	7 27	2 12	5 6
6	Tu.	22 42 38	4 23	7 33	2 43	9 11	4 28	7 27	2 46	5 57
7	W.	22 48 28	4 22	7 33	3 20	9 58	4 28	7 28	3 24	6 44
8	Th.	22 53 53	4 22	7 34	4 3	10 44	4 28	7 28	4 7	7 30
9	Fr.	22 58 54	4 22	7 35	rises	11 26	4 28	7 29	rises	8 12
10	Sa.	23 3 31	4 22	7 35	8 33	ev 13	4 28	7 29	8 29	8 59
11	A	23 7 43	4 22	7 36	9 18	1 0	4 28	7 30	9 14	9 46
12	M.	23 11 31	4 22	7 37	9 59	1 44	4 28	7 30	9 56	10 30
13	Tu.	23 14 55	4 22	7 37	10 38	2 30	4 28	7 31	10 36	11 16
14	W.	23 17 53	4 22	7 38	11 12	3 21	4 28	7 31	11 11	ev 7
15	Th.	23 20 28	4 22	7 38	11 47	4 13	4 28	7 32	11 47	0 59
16	Fr.	23 22 37	4 22	7 38	morn	5 11	4 28	7 32	morn	1 57
17	Sa.	23 24 22	4 22	7 39	0 20	6 11	4 28	7 33	0 21	2 57
18	A	23 25 42	4 22	7 39	0 56	7 16	4 28	7 33	0 58	4 2
19	M.	23 26 38	4 23	7 39	1 35	8 18	4 29	7 34	1 38	5 4
20	Tu.	23 27 8	4 23	7 39	2 18	9 20	4 29	7 34	2 22	6 6
21	W.	23 27 14	4 23	7 39	2 58	10 18	4 29	7 34	3 2	7 4
22	Th.	23 26 55	4 23	7 40	4 1	11 6	4 29	7 34	4 5	7 52
23	Fr.	23 26 11	4 23	7 40	sets	11 56	4 29	7 35	sets.	8 42
24	Sa.	23 25 2	4 24	7 40	8 31	morn	4 30	7 35	8 27	9 29
25	A	23 23 29	4 24	7 40	9 11	0 43	4 30	7 35	9 8	10 13
26	M.	23 21 31	4 24	7 40	9 45	1 27	4 30	7 35	9 43	10 51
27	Tu.	23 19 8	4 25	7 40	10 17	2 5	4 30	7 35	10 15	11 36
28	W.	23 16 21	4 25	7 40	10 46	2 48	4 31	7 35	10 46	morn
29	Th.	23 13 9	4 25	7 40	11 15	3 31	4 31	7 35	11 15	0 17
30	Fr.	23 9 33	4 25	7 40	11 42	4 16	4 31	7 35	11 43	1 2

JULY, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, . ..	8	3 45 ev.	3 33 ev.	3 23 ev.	1	12 3 31
Third Quarter,	15	11 43 mo.	11 31 mo.	11 21 mo.	9	12 4 55
New Moon, ...	22	1 45 ev.	1 33 ev.	1 23 ev.	17	12 5 50
First Quarter, .	30	2 25 ev.	2 13 ev.	2 3 ev.	25	12 6 13

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination No.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa.	23 5 33	4 26	7 40	morn	5 2	4 31	7 35	morn	1 48
2	A	23 1 8	4 26	7 40	0 11	5 52	4 32	7 35	0 13	2 38
3	M.	22 56 20	4 27	7 40	0 43	6 45	4 32	7 35	0 45	3 31
4	Tu.	22 51 7	4 27	7 39	1 16	7 39	4 33	7 34	1 19	4 25
5	W.	22 45 31	4 28	7 39	1 57	8 36	4 33	7 34	2 0	5 22
6	Th.	22 39 31	4 29	7 39	2 42	9 30	4 34	7 34	2 46	6 16
7	Fr.	22 33 7	4 29	7 39	3 33	10 21	4 34	7 34	3 37	7 7
8	Sa.	22 26 20	4 30	7 38	rises	11 6	4 35	7 33	rises	7 52
9	A	22 19 9	4 31	7 38	7 58	11 54	4 36	7 33	7 55	8 40
10	M.	22 11 36	4 31	7 38	8 38	ev 43	4 37	7 33	8 36	9 29
11	Tu.	22 3 39	4 32	7 37	9 14	1 28	4 38	7 32	9 13	10 14
12	W.	21 55 20	4 33	7 37	9 49	2 12	4 39	7 32	9 49	10 58
13	Th.	21 46 38	4 34	7 36	10 25	3 1	4 39	7 31	10 26	11 47
14	Fr.	21 37 34	4 35	7 36	10 59	3 53	4 40	7 31	11 1	ev 39
15	Sa.	21 28 8	4 36	7 35	11 47	4 50	4 41	7 30	11 50	1 36
16	A	21 18 19	4 37	7 34	morn	5 51	4 42	7 29	morn	2 37
17	M.	21 8 9	4 38	7 34	0 18	6 58	4 43	7 29	0 21	3 41
18	Tu.	20 57 37	4 39	7 33	1 3	7 2	4 43	7 28	1 6	4 48
19	W	20 46 45	4 39	7 32	1 53	8 5	4 44	7 27	1 57	5 51
20	Th.	20 35 31	4 40	7 32	2 47	9 1	4 45	7 27	2 51	6 47
21	Fr.	20 23 56	4 41	7 31	3 55	10 51	4 46	7 26	3 59	7 37
22	Sa.	20 12 0	4 42	7 30	sets	11 33	4 47	7 25	sets.	8 19
23	A	19 59 45	4 43	7 29	7 41	morn	4 48	7 24	7 41	9 4
24	M.	19 47 9	4 44	7 28	8 18	0 18	4 49	7 23	8 16	9 44
25	Tu.	19 34 14	4 45	7 27	8 48	0 58	4 49	7 22	8 47	10 22
26	W.	19 20 59	4 46	7 26	9 16	1 36	4 50	7 22	9 16	10 58
27	Th.	19 7 25	4 47	7 25	9 44	2 12	4 51	7 21	9 45	11 38
28	Fr.	18 53 32	4 48	7 24	10 13	2 52	4 52	7 20	10 15	morn
29	Sa.	18 39 21	4 49	7 23	10 42	3 31	4 53	7 19	10 44	0 20
30	A	18 24 51	4 50	7 22	11 15	4 19	4 54	7 18	11 18	1 5
31	M.	18 10 3	4 51	7 21	11 52	5 9	4 55	7 17	11 56	1 55

AUGUST, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, ...	7	0 45 mo.	0 33 mo.	0 23 mo.	1	12 6 1
Third Quarter,	13	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	4 36 ev.	9	12 5 12
New Moon, ...	21	2 33 mo	2 21 mo.	2 11 mo.	17	12 3 41
First Quarter, .	29	7 2 mo.	6 50 mo.	6 40 mo.	25	12 1 49

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination No.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu.	17 54 57	4 52	7 20	morn	6 4	4 56	7 16	morn	2 50
2	W.	17 39 31	4 53	7 19	0 35	7 2	4 57	7 15	0 39	3 48
3	Th.	17 23 54	4 54	7 18	1 23	8 2	4 58	7 14	1 27	4 48
4	Fr.	17 7 57	4 55	7 16	2 17	9 2	4 59	7 13	2 21	5 48
5	Sa.	16 51 43	4 56	7 15	3 17	9 57	5 0	7 12	3 20	6 43
6	A	16 35 12	4 57	7 14	rises	10 49	5 1	7 11	rises	7 35
7	M.	16 18 26	4 58	7 13	7 14	11 33	5 2	7 10	7 12	8 19
8	Tu.	16 1 24	4 59	7 11	7 51	ev 24	5 3	7 9	7 50	9 10
9	W.	15 41 6	5 0	7 10	8 25	1 10	5 4	7 8	8 25	9 56
10	Th.	15 26 33	5 1	7 9	9 8	1 53	5 5	7 6	9 4	10 39
11	Fr.	15 8 46	5 2	7 8	9 40	2 41	5 6	7 5	9 42	11 27
12	Sa.	14 50 43	5 3	7 7	10 19	3 35	5 7	7 3	10 22	ev 21
13	A	14 32 26	5 4	7 5	11 2	4 33	5 8	7 2	11 6	1 19
14	M.	14 13 56	5 5	7 4	11 52	5 34	5 9	7 0	11 56	2 20
15	Tu.	13 55 11	5 6	7 2	morn	6 42	5 10	6 59	morn	3 28
16	W	13 36 14	5 7	7 1	0 43	7 45	5 11	6 58	0 57	4 31
17	Th.	13 17 3	5 8	7 0	1 39	8 48	5 12	6 57	1 44	5 31
18	Fr.	12 57 39	5 9	6 58	2 37	9 42	5 13	6 55	2 41	6 28
19	Sa.	12 38 4	5 10	6 56	3 37	10 29	5 14	6 54	3 40	7 15
20	A	12 18 16	5 11	6 55	4 36	11 9	5 15	6 53	4 38	7 55
21	M.	11 58 16	5 12	6 54	sets	11 48	5 16	6 51	sets.	8 31
22	Tu.	11 38 5	5 14	6 52	7 17	morn	5 17	6 50	7 17	9 14
23	W.	11 17 43	5 15	6 51	7 47	0 28	5 18	6 49	7 47	9 59
24	Th.	10 57 11	5 16	6 49	8 16	1 4	5 19	6 47	8 18	10 25
25	Fr.	10 36 27	5 17	6 48	8 45	1 39	5 20	6 45	8 47	11 2
26	Sa.	10 15 31	5 18	6 46	9 18	2 16	5 21	6 43	9 20	11 43
27	A	9 51 31	5 19	6 44	9 51	2 57	5 22	6 41	9 55	morn
28	M.	9 33 19	5 20	6 42	10 30	3 42	5 23	6 40	10 31	0 28
29	Tu.	9 11 58	5 21	6 41	11 14	4 33	5 21	6 38	11 18	1 19
30	W.	8 50 28	5 22	6 39	morn	5 28	5 25	6 36	morn	2 14
31	Th.	8 28 50	5 23	6 37	0 4	6 28	5 26	6 31	0 8	3 11

SEPTEMBER, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, ...	5	9 8 mo.	8 56 mo.	8 46 mo.	1	11 59 45
Third Quarter,	11	0 11 mo.	0 2 mo.	11 52 ev.	9	11 57 5
New Moon, ...	19	6 1 ev.	5 49 ev.	5 39 ev.	17	11 51 17
First Quarter,.	27	10 2 ev.	9 50 ev.	9 40 ev.	25	11 51 31

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's declination No.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr.	8 7 3	5 24	6 36	1 1	7 31	5 27	6 33	1 4	4 17
2	Sa.	7 45 9	5 26	6 35	2 3	8 33	5 28	6 32	2 6	5 19
3	A	7 23 7	5 27	6 33	3 9	9 32	5 29	6 30	3 11	6 18
4	M.	7 0 58	5 28	6 31	4 18	10 25	5 30	6 29	4 20	7 11
5	Tu.	6 38 42	5 29	6 30	rises	11 11	5 31	6 27	rises	7 57
6	W.	6 16 19	5 30	6 28	6 59	12 0	5 32	6 26	7 0	8 46
7	Th.	5 53 50	5 31	6 26	7 36	ev 49	5 33	6 24	7 38	9 35
8	Fr.	5 31 16	5 32	6 25	8 18	1 32	5 34	6 23	8 21	10 18
9	Sa.	5 8 35	5 33	6 23	9 1	2 23	5 35	6 21	9 5	11 10
10	A	4 45 50	5 34	6 21	9 50	3 18	5 36	6 19	9 53	ev 4
11	M.	4 22 59	5 35	6 19	10 40	4 17	5 36	6 18	10 32	1 3
12	Tu.	3 59 64	5 36	6 17	11 36	5 18	5 37	6 16	11 40	2 4
13	W.	3 37 4	5 37	6 16	morn	6 24	5 38	6 14	morn	3 10
14	Th.	3 14 0	5 38	6 14	0 33	7 26	5 39	6 12	0 37	4 12
15	Fr.	2 50 53	5 39	6 12	1 31	8 23	5 40	6 10	1 34	5 9
16	Sa.	2 27 42	5 40	6 11	2 31	9 16	5 41	6 8	2 33	6 2
17	A	2 4 28	5 41	6 9	3 13	10 1	5 42	6 7	3 17	6 47
18	M.	1 41 12	5 42	6 7	4 26	10 42	5 43	6 5	4 27	7 28
19	Tu.	1 17 53	5 43	6 5	5 24	11 18	5 44	6 4	5 24	8 4
20	W	0 51 32	5 44	6 4	sets	11 55	5 45	6 2	sets.	8 41
21	Th.	0 31 10	5 45	6 2	6 47	morn	5 46	6 1	6 49	9 20
22	Fr.	0 7 47	5 46	6 0	7 18	0 34	5 47	5 59	7 21	9 56
23	Sa.	S. 15 38	5 47	5 58	7 51	1 10	5 48	5 57	7 54	10 33
24	A	0 39 2	5 48	5 56	8 28	1 47	5 49	5 55	8 32	11 12
25	M.	1 2 27	5 49	5 54	9 10	2 26	5 50	5 53	9 14	11 58
26	Tu.	1 25 52	5 50	5 52	9 56	3 12	5 51	5 52	10 0	morn
27	W.	1 49 16	5 51	5 50	10 48	4 2	5 52	5 50	10 52	0 48
28	Th.	2 12 39	5 53	5 49	11 46	4 57	5 53	5 49	11 50	1 43
29	Fr.	2 36 1	5 54	5 46	morn	5 57	5 54	5 47	morn	2 43
30	Sa.	2 59 22	5 55	5 45	0 49	7 1	5 55	5 45	0 52	3 47

OCTOBER, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, ...	4	5 47 ev.	5 35 ev.	5 25 ev.	1	11 49 32
Third Quarter,	11	10 38 mo.	10 26 mo.	10 16 mo.	9	11 47 11
New Moon, ...	19	11 43 mo.	11 31 mo.	11 21 mo.	17	11 45 20
First Quarter, .	27	11 6 mo.	10 51 mo.	10 41 mo.	25	11 44 8

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	A	3 22 40	5 56	5 43	1 55	8 3	5 56	5 43	1 57	4 49
2	M.	3 45 56	5 57	5 42	3 5	9 3	5 57	5 42	3 6	5 49
3	Tu.	4 9 10	5 58	5 40	4 17	9 59	5 58	5 41	4 17	6 45
4	W.	4 32 21	5 59	5 39	rises	10 50	5 59	5 39	rises	7 36
5	Th.	4 55 28	6 1	5 38	6 9	11 36	6 0	5 37	6 12	8 22
6	Fr.	5 18 32	6 2	5 36	6 53	ev 29	6 1	5 36	6 56	9 15
7	Sa.	5 41 31	6 3	5 34	7 40	1 19	6 2	5 34	7 44	10 5
8	A	6 4 27	6 4	5 33	8 33	2 6	6 3	5 33	8 38	10 52
9	M.	6 27 17	6 5	5 31	9 28	3 2	6 4	5 31	9 32	11 48
10	Tu.	6 50 3	6 6	5 29	10 25	3 59	6 5	5 29	10 29	ev 45
11	W.	7 12 43	6 8	5 28	11 25	4 58	6 6	5 28	11 28	1 44
12	Th.	7 35 17	6 9	5 26	morn	5 57	6 7	5 26	morn	2 43
13	Fr.	7 57 45	6 10	5 24	0 24	6 57	6 8	5 25	0 27	3 43
14	Sa.	8 20 7	6 11	5 22	1 23	7 51	6 9	5 23	1 25	4 37
15	A	8 42 22	6 12	5 20	2 20	8 42	6 10	5 22	2 21	5 28
16	M.	9 4 29	6 13	5 19	3 17	9 25	6 11	5 20	3 18	6 11
17	Tu.	9 26 29	6 14	5 17	4 13	10 9	6 12	5 19	4 13	6 55
18	W.	9 48 20	6 15	5 16	5 9	10 48	6 13	5 17	5 8	7 34
19	Th.	10 10 3	6 17	5 14	sets	11 23	6 14	5 16	sets.	8 9
20	Fr.	10 31 37	6 18	5 13	5 53	morn	6 15	5 15	5 56	8 49
21	Sa.	10 53 1	6 19	5 11	6 28	0 3	6 16	5 13	6 32	9 28
22	A	11 14 16	6 21	5 10	7 10	0 42	6 18	5 12	7 13	10 9
23	M.	11 35 21	6 22	5 8	7 53	1 23	6 19	5 10	7 57	10 47
24	Tu.	11 56 15	6 23	5 7	8 43	2 1	6 20	5 8	8 47	11 33
25	W.	12 16 58	6 21	5 5	9 38	2 47	6 21	5 7	9 42	morn
26	Th.	12 37 29	6 25	5 4	10 37	3 37	6 22	5 5	10 41	0 23
27	Fr.	12 57 49	6 27	5 2	11 40	4 31	6 24	5 4	11 42	1 17
28	Sa.	13 17 57	6 28	5 1	morn	5 29	6 25	5 3	morn	2 15
29	A	13 37 52	6 29	5 0	0 45	6 29	6 26	5 2	0 47	3 15
30	M.	13 57 33	6 31	4 58	1 53	7 32	6 27	5 0	1 51	4 18
31	Tu.	14 17 2	6 32	4 57	3 4	8 33	6 28	4 59	3 4	5 19

NOVEMBER, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, ...	3	3 19 mo.	3 7 mo.	2 57 mo.	1	11 43 42
Third Quarter,	10	1 1 mo.	0 49 mo.	0 39 mo.	9	11 41 0
New Moon, ...	18	6 16 mo	6 4 mo.	5 54 mo.	17	11 45 13
First Quarter,.	25	10 15 ev.	10 3 ev.	9 53 ev.	25	11 47 19

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	Calendar For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				Calendar For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	14 36 17	6 33	4 55	4 16	9 33	6 29	4 59	4 15	6 19
2	Th.	14 55 17	6 34	4 54	5 28	10 27	6 30	4 58	5 26	7 13
3	Fr.	15 14 3	6 35	4 53	rises	11 17	6 31	4 57	rises	8 3
4	Sa.	15 32 34	6 36	4 52	6 19	ev 9	6 32	4 56	6 22	8 55
5	A	15 50 50	6 37	4 50	7 14	1 2	6 33	4 55	7 18	9 48
6	M.	16 8 49	6 39	4 49	8 13	1 51	6 35	4 53	8 17	10 37
7	Tu.	16 26 33	6 40	4 48	9 13	2 41	6 36	4 52	9 17	11 27
8	W.	16 44 0	6 41	4 47	10 15	3 36	6 38	4 50	10 18	ev 22
9	Th.	17 1 10	6 43	4 45	11 14	4 30	6 39	4 49	11 16	1 16
10	Fr.	17 18 3	6 44	4 44	morn	5 22	6 40	4 48	morn	2 8
11	Sa.	17 34 37	6 45	4 43	0 12	6 17	6 41	4 47	0 14	3 3
12	A	17 50 54	6 47	4 42	1 11	7 9	6 43	4 46	1 12	3 55
13	M.	18 6 52	6 48	4 41	2 6	7 59	6 44	4 45	2 6	4 45
14	Tu.	18 22 31	6 49	4 40	3 4	8 48	6 45	4 44	3 3	5 31
15	W.	18 37 51	6 51	4 39	3 59	9 33	6 47	4 43	3 57	6 19
16	Th.	18 52 51	6 52	4 38	4 56	10 16	6 48	4 42	4 51	7 2
17	Fr.	19 7 31	6 53	4 37	5 53	10 55	6 49	4 41	5 50	7 41
18	Sa.	19 21 50	6 51	4 36	sets	11 31	6 50	4 40	sets	8 20
19	A	19 35 49	6 55	4 36	5 50	morn	6 51	4 40	5 51	9 4
20	M.	19 49 26	6 56	4 35	6 39	0 18	6 52	4 39	6 43	9 47
21	Tu.	20 2 41	6 58	4 34	7 32	1 1	6 54	4 38	7 36	10 28
22	W.	20 15 34	6 59	4 33	8 31	1 42	6 55	4 38	8 34	11 13
23	Th.	20 28 5	7 0	4 33	9 31	2 27	6 56	4 37	9 31	morn
24	Fr.	20 40 13	7 1	4 32	10 34	3 15	6 57	4 36	10 36	0 1
25	Sa.	20 51 58	7 3	4 31	11 39	4 6	6 58	4 36	11 40	0 52
26	A	21 3 19	7 4	4 31	morn	5 1	6 59	4 35	morn	1 47
27	M.	21 14 16	7 5	4 30	0 47	6 1	7 0	4 34	0 47	2 47
28	Tu.	21 24 50	7 6	4 29	1 55	7 2	7 1	4 34	1 51	3 48
29	W.	21 34 59	7 7	4 29	3 6	8 6	7 2	4 33	3 4	4 52
30	Th.	21 44 44	7 9	4 29	4 17	9 7	7 4	4 33	4 14	5 53

DECEMBER, 1865.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Boston. H. M.	N. York. H. M.	Washt'n. H. M.	Sun on merid. or noon mark. D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon, ...	2	2 0 ev.	1 48 ev.	1 38 ev.	1	11 49 24
Third Quarter,	9	7 29 ev.	7 17 ev.	7 7 ev.	9	11 52 46
New Moon, ...	17	0 1 mo.	11 49 ev.	11 39 ev.	17	11 56 35
First Quarter, .	25	7 47 mo.	7 35 mo.	7 25 mo.	25	12 0 34

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Bost'n	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr.	21 54 3	7 10	4 29	5 28	10 6	7 5	4 34	5 25	6 52
2	Sa.	22 2 57	7 11	4 29	rises	11 0	7 6	4 34	rises	7 46
3	A	22 11 26	7 12	4 28	5 53	11 51	7 7	4 34	5 57	8 37
4	M.	22 19 28	7 13	4 28	6 55	ev 41	7 8	4 33	6 58	9 30
5	Tu.	22 27 5	7 14	4 28	7 58	1 32	7 9	4 33	7 1	10 18
6	W.	22 31 15	7 15	4 28	9 0	2 19	7 10	4 33	9 2	11 5
7	Th.	22 40 59	7 16	4 28	10 2	3 6	7 11	4 33	10 4	11 52
8	Fr.	22 47 17	7 17	4 28	11 0	3 54	7 12	4 33	11 1	ev 40
9	Sa.	22 53 7	7 18	4 28	11 58	4 43	7 13	4 33	11 58	1 29
10	A	22 58 30	7 19	4 28	morn	5 32	7 14	4 33	morn	2 18
11	M.	23 3 26	7 20	4 28	0 55	6 24	7 15	4 33	0 54	3 10
12	Tu.	23 7 51	7 21	4 28	1 51	7 15	7 15	4 33	1 50	4 1
13	W.	23 11 55	7 22	4 28	2 48	8 6	7 16	4 33	2 46	4 52
14	Th.	23 15 28	7 22	4 28	3 45	8 55	7 17	4 31	3 42	5 41
15	Fr.	23 18 33	7 23	4 28	4 41	9 41	7 17	4 31	4 38	6 30
16	Sa.	23 21 10	7 24	4 28	5 36	10 29	7 18	4 31	5 33	7 15
17	A	23 23 20	7 24	4 29	6 33	11 12	7 18	4 31	6 27	7 58
18	M.	23 25 0	7 25	4 29	sets	11 56	7 19	4 35	sets.	8 42
19	Tu.	23 26 13	7 25	4 29	6 21	morn	7 19	4 35	6 27	9 27
20	W.	23 26 58	7 26	4 30	7 23	0 41	7 20	4 36	7 27	10 12
21	Th.	23 27 14	7 26	4 30	8 27	1 26	7 20	4 36	8 30	10 52
22	Fr.	23 27 2	7 27	4 31	9 32	2 6	7 21	4 37	9 34	11 39
23	Sa.	23 26 21	7 27	4 31	10 37	2 53	7 21	4 37	10 38	morn
24	A	33 25 13	7 28	4 32	11 41	3 43	7 22	4 38	11 44	0 29
25	M.	23 23 36	7 28	4 32	morn	4 38	7 22	4 38	morn	1 24
26	Tu.	23 21 31	7 29	4 33	0 52	5 31	7 23	4 39	0 51	2 20
27	W.	23 18 57	7 29	4 34	2 2	6 39	7 23	4 39	1 59	3 25
28	Th.	23 15 56	7 29	4 34	3 9	7 42	7 24	4 40	3 6	4 28
29	Fr.	23 12 27	7 29	4 35	4 18	8 48	7 24	4 40	4 14	5 31
30	Sa.	23 8 29	7 30	4 36	5 23	9 50	7 25	4 41	5 19	6 36
31	A	23 4 4	7 30	4 37	6 21	10 45	7 25	4 42	6 20	7 31

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

United States.

Preamble.

WE, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.—*Section* 1.

Of the legislative power.

1. All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Section 2.

Of the house of representatives its members; by whom chosen.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

Qualifications of representatives.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Of the house of representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New-Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New-York, six; New-Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North-Carolina, five; South-Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

Ib.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Ib.

5 The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3.

Of the Senate.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Ib.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Ib.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained

the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

4. The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. Of the senate.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States. Ib.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Ib.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law. Ib.

Section 4.

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time, by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. Manner of electing members.

2. The congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. Congress to assemble annually.

Section 5.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. Powers.

Powers. 2. Each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Ib. 3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Ib. 4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section 6.

Compensation, &c., of members. 1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Ib. 2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Section 7.

Manner of passing bills, &c. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Ib. 2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and

proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Manner of passing bills, &c.

3. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Section 8.

The congress shall have power—

Powers of congress.

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States:

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by

Powers of congress.

securing for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress:

16. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings:—and

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section 9.

Limitation of the powers of congress.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. Limitation of the powers of congress.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Section 10.

1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility. Limitation of the powers of the individual states.

2. No state shall without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign Ib

power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—*Section* 1.

Executive power.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and, together with the vice-president chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Manner of electing.

2. Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

Ib.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five highest on the list; the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more

who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot, the vice-president.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

Who eligible.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

When the president's powers devolve on vice-president.

6. In case of the removal of the president from office or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

President's compensation.

7. The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

Oath.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States: and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2.

Powers and duties.

1. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

Powers and duties.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Section 3.

Ib.

1. He shall from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Section 4.

Officers removed.

1. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.—*Section* 1.

Of the judiciary.

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2.

Of the judiciary.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state, between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

Jurisdiction of supreme court.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make

Of trials for crimes.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed: but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

Section 3.

Of treason.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.—*Section* 1.

State acts.

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the

manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings, shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section 2.

Privileges of citizens.

1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

Fugitives from justice to be delivered up.

2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

Runaways to be delivered up.

3. No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 3.

New states.

1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union: but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

Territorial and other property.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Section 4.

Guarantee of protection, &c.

1. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature can not be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments.

1. The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds

of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation. Debts.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding. Supreme law of the land.

3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States. Oath. No religious test.

ARTICLE VII.

1. The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

President and Deputy from Virginia.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states. 1 vol. Laws of U. S., page 72.]

[The following preamble and resolution preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and as they have been supposed by a high equity judge, (8th Wendell's Reports, p. 100,) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Begun and held at the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789.

The conventions of a number of the states having, at the time of their adopting the constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, namely:]

ARTICLE I.

Free exercise of religion.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to bear arms.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier to be billeted, &c.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Unreasonable searches prohibited.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Criminal proceedings.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Mode of trial.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Right of trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Bail, fines.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Rights not enumerated.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Powers reserved.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

[The following amendment was proposed at the second session of the third congress. It is printed in the Laws of the United States, 1st vol., p. 73, as article 11.]

ARTICLE XI.

Limitation of the judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

[The three following sections were proposed as amendments at the first session of the eighth congress. They are printed in the Laws of the United States as article 12.]

ARTICLE XII.

Election of president.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number

be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

Vice-president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president. A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

[In the edition of the Laws of the U. S., before referred to, there is an amendment printed as article 13, prohibiting citizens from accepting titles of nobility or honor, or presents, offices, &c., from foreign nations. But, by a message of the president of the United States, of the 4th of February, 1818, in answer to a resolution of the house of representatives, it appears that this amendment had been ratified only by 12 states, and therefore had not been adopted. See vol. iv. of the printed papers of the 1st session of the 15th Congress, No. 76.]

INDEX

TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Art.	Sec.
Absence of vice-president,	1	3
of members of congress,	1	5
Acceptance of office, gift, &c., from foreign governments,	1	9
Account of receipts and expenditures to be published,	1	9
Accusation to be made known to the accused,	6th amend.	
Acts, records and judicial proceedings:		
full faith to be given to those of the states,	4	1
mode of proving, to be provided by congress,	4	1
Adjournment of congress:		
less than a majority may, from day to day,	1	5
not more than three days by either house,	1	5
not to any other place,	1	5
president's approval not necessary to,	1	7
to be fixed by president when two houses disagree,	2	3
Admiralty jurisdiction in the federal courts,	3	3
Admission of new states,	4	3
Advice and consent of senate,	2	2
Age of qualification for representative,	1	2
for senator,	1	3
for president,	2	1
for vice-president,	12th amend.	
Agreement between states and with foreign powers,	1	10
Alliance by states prohibited,	1	10
Aliens not eligible as president,	2	1
as vice-president,	12th amend.	
naturalization of,	1	8
Ambassadors to be appointed by president,	2	2
to be received by president,	2	3
subject to judicial power,	3	2
Amendments by senate to revenue bills,	1	7
to the constitution,	5	1
Appellate jurisdiction,	3	2
Appointments of members of congress to civil offices,	1	6
of office-holders as electors,	2	1
to vacancies in the senate,	1	3
of militia officers,	1	8
of presidential electors, (12th amend.)	2	1
of officers by the president,	2	2
Apportionment of representatives,	1	2
Appropriations limited to two years,	1	8
necessary to expending money,	1	9
Approval by president of acts of congress,	1	7
Armies, congress to have power to raise,	1	8
to make rules and regulations,	1	8
president, the commander-in-chief,	2	2

	Art.	Sec.
Arming the militia, congress to provide for,	1	8
Arms, right of the people to bear,	2d amend.	
Arrest, privilege of exemption from,	1	6
Arsenals, power of congress over,	1	6
Arts, power to promote,	1	8
Assembling of congress,	1	4
of the people,	1st amend.	
Attainder, no bill to be passed,	1	9
none by the states,	1	10
for treason, effect of,	3	3
Attendance of members of congress compelled,	1	5
Authentication of records, acts and proceedings,	4	1
Authors may secure copyrights,	1	8
Bail, excessive, prohibited,	8th amend.	
Bankruptcy, power to establish laws for,	1	8
Bill of attainder,	1	9
Bills to be presented to president for approval,	1	7
of credit not to be emitted by the states,	1	10
Borrow money, congress may,	1	8
Breach of peace, member of congress may be arrested for,	1	6
Bribery, consequence of,	2	4
Buildings for national purposes,	1	8
Capital crime, answerable only on indictment,	5th amend.	
Capitation tax, how laid,	1	9
amendment not to affect,	5	
Captures to be regulated by congress,	1	8
Census, when to be taken,	1	2
to govern capitation tax,	1	9
Cession of lands to congress,	1	8
Chief justice to preside on impeachments,	1	3
Citizen, representative must be,	1	2
senator must be,	1	3
president must be,	2	1
vice-president must be,	12th amend.	
judicial power among,	3	2
entitled to immunities,	4	2
on naturalization to be,	1	8
Claim for fugitives from service and justice,	4	2
Coining money, power vested in congress,	1	8
states may not exercise,	1	10
Coin, counterfeiting of,	1	8
the only lawful tender,	1	10
Collecting dues and customs,	1	8
Commander-in-chief of army, navy and militia,	2	2
Commerce, power to regulate,	1	8
no preference to be given,	1	9
Commissions to be granted by president,	2	3
Common defence, congress to provide for,	1	8
Compensation to members of congress,	1	6
to president,	2	1
to judges,	3	1
for private property,	5th amend.	
Congress, legislation vested in,	1	1
what consists of,	1	1
to take census,	1	2
election of members,	1	4
when to meet,	1	4
to judge of its members,	1	5

	Art.	Sec.
Congress to establish rules,	1	5
to punish for disorder,	1	5
to expel its members,	1	5
to keep a journal,	1	5
to impose taxes and duties,	1	8
to borrow money,	1	8
to regulate commerce,	1	8
to make naturalization laws,	1	8
to make bankrupt laws,	1	8
to coin money,	1	8
to punish counterfeiting,	1	8
to establish post offices and roads,	1	8
to promote art,	1	8
to constitute inferior courts,	1	8
to punish piracy,	1	8
to declare war,	1	8
to raise armies,	1	8
to maintain a navy,	1	8
to provide for militia,	1	8
to suppress insurrections,	1	8
to repel invasion,	1	8
to legislate for territories,	1	8
to pass general laws,	1	8
not to prohibit migration,	1	9
not to confer titles of nobility,	1	9
to regulate choice of president,	2	1
to provide for death of president and vice-president,	2	1
for appointment of officers,	2	2
extra sessions of,	2	3
to regulate judiciary,	3	2
to fix place of trial for crimes,	3	2
to declare punishment for treason,	3	3
to provide for proving records,	4	1
to admit new states,	4	3
to govern territories,	4	3
to amend the constitution,	5	
not to interfere with religion,	1st amend.	
to count votes for president,	12th amend.	
Consent of congress to receive gifts, from other nations,	1	9
to adjourn more than three days,	1	5
for states to lay imposts,	1	10
to keep troops or ships,	1	10
to engage in war,	1	10
of states, to junction of territory,	4	3
of citizen, to quartering soldiers on him,	3d amend.	
Constitution, object of,	Preamble.	
to be carried out by laws,	1	8
oath to support (art. 6) and,	2	1
amendments to,	5	
the supreme law,	6	
powers not conferred by,	9th amend.	
Consuls, amenable to judiciary,	3	2
Contracts, obligation not to be impaired,	1	10
Conviction on impeachments by two-thirds,	1	3
for treason,	3	3
Counsel for accused in criminal cases,	6th amend.	
Counterfeiting coin,	1	8
Courts, of impeachments,	1	3
supreme,	2	2
trial by jury preserved,	7th amend.	

	Art.	Sec.
Courts, inferior,	1	8
judicial power vested in,	3	1
Credit, bills of,	1	10
given to public acts, &c.,	4	1
Crimes, triable on indictment,	4	2
triable by jury,	3	2
Criminal cases, no person witness against himself,	5th amend.	
to be regulated,	6th amend.	
Cruel punishments prohibited,	8th amend.	
Death of president and vice-president,	2	1
Debates in congress to be free,	1	6
Debts of United States to be paid,	1	8
Defence, common, to be provided for,	1	8
counsel for, in criminal cases,	6th amend	
Departments, power of congress over,	1	8
opinion of, for president,	2	2
appointments by,	2	2
Direct taxes, how to be apportioned,	1, 9 & 1	2
Disciplining the militia,	1	8
Discoveries, exclusive right to,	1	8
Disorderly behavior in congress,	1	5
District for seat of government,	1	8
in which crimes are to be tried,	6th amend.	
Disqualification on impeachment,	1	3
Dockyards, power of congress over,	1	8
Domestic violence, protection against,	4	4
Duties, congress may impose,	1	8
shall be uniform,	1	8
prohibited to the states,	1	10
not on domestic trade,	1	9
Election of representatives,	1	2
of senators,	1	3
of presiding officers of congress,	1	3
of president and vice-president,	2	1
each house, judge of,	1	5
Electors, office holder may not be,	2	1
their qualifications,	1	2
" " 12th amend. and	2	1
Eligibility of representative,	1	2
of senator,	1	3
of electors,	2	1
of president,	2	1
of vice-president,	12th amend.	
Equal suffrage in the senate,	5	
Equity powers, of the judiciary,	3	2
limited,	11th amend.	
Excessive bail or fines prohibited,	8th amend.	
Excise, power of congress over,	1	8
Executive power, vested in the president,	2	1
departments to give opinions,	2	2
officers to take an oath,	6	
Expenditures, accounts to be rendered,	1	9
Exports, no duty on domestic trade,	1	9
no state to impose duty on,	1	10
Ex post facto laws prohibited to congress,	1	9
prohibited to the states,	1	10
Faith and credit to records, acts, &c.,	4	1

	Art.	Sec.
Felonies on the high seas,	1	8
arrest of members of congress for,	1	6
accused of, fleeing from justice,	4	2
Fines not to be excessive,	8th amend.	
Foreign nations, commerce with,	1	8
coin, congress may fix value,	1	8
state, gifts by,	1	9
treaties of states with,	1	10
citizens, subject to judicial power,	3	2
naturalization of,	1	8
Forfeiture for treason,	3	3
Forts, power of congress over,	1	8
Freedom of speech and the press,	1st amend.	
Fugitives from service and from justice,	4	2
Good behavior, tenure of office,	3	1
Government, seat of,	1	8
republican form of, secured,	4	4
Grand jury, indictment by,	5th amend.	
Guaranty of a republican government,	4	4
Habeas corpus, suspension of,	1	9
Heads of departments, their opinions,	2	2
may appoint to office,	2	2
House of representatives, part of congress,	1	1
members chosen,	1	2
to choose a speaker, &c.,	1	2
power of impeachment,	1	2
judge of its elections,	1	5
establish rules,	1	5
to keep a journal,	1	5
money bills to originate in,	1	7
to elect president when,	12th amend.	
Immunities of all the citizens,	4	2
Impeachment how brought,	1	2
how tried,	1	3
power to pardon,	2	2
punishment on,	2	4
Importation of slaves prohibited,	1	9
Imposts, congress may lay,	1	8
states shall not,	1	10
Indians excluded from representation,	1	2
commerce with,	1	8
Indictment, when necessary,	5th amend.	
Inferior officers, appointment of,	2	2
courts, how established,	3	1
Inhabitant, representative must be,	1	2
senator,	1	3
Inhabitant, president and vice-president,	12th amend.	
Inspection laws, imposed by states,	1	10
Insurrections, duty of United States,	4	4
Invasion, " "	4	4
militia may be called out,	1	8
habeas corpus may be suspended,	1	9
Inventors may have patents,	1	8
Journal, congress to keep and publish,	1	5
veto to be entered on,	1	7
Judges, how appointed,	2	2

	Art.	Sec.
Judges, tenure of office,	3	1
bound by constitution, laws and treaties,	6	
Judicial power, where vested,	3	1
to what it extends,	3	2
limited,	11th amend.	
proceedings, full faith to be given to,	4	1
officers to take oath,	6	
Jurisdiction, admiralty and maritime,	3	2
original and appellate,	3	2
Jury, trials for crimes by,	3	2
in suits at common law,	7th amend.	
speedy trial by,	6th amend.	
grand, indictment by,	5th amend.	
Justice, fugitives from,	4	2
Land and naval forces, rules for,	1	8
Land ceded to or purchased by United States,	1	8
grants of, under different states,	3	2
Law of nations, offenses against,	1	8
ex post facto, forbidden,	1	9
by states,	1	10
impairing obligation of contracts,	1	10
and equity, judicial power as to,	3	2
limited,	11th amend.	
and fact, jurisdiction as to,	3	2
of congress, supreme,	6	
due process of, when necessary,	5th amend.	
fixing place of trial,	6th amend.	
of naturalization and bankruptcy,	1	8
Laws of the Union, how enforced,	1	8
power of congress to make,	1	8
of the states, when subject to control of congress,	1	10
to be executed by the president,	2	3
of the United States, judicial power extends to,	3	2
of the states, subordinate to constitution, &c.,	6	
Legislation, exclusive in congress,	1	8
Legislative powers, vested in congress,	1	1
Legislatures of states to choose senators,	1	3
to provide for elections to congress,	1	4
cessions of lands by,	1	8
choice of electors,	2	1
consent to forming new states,	4	3
to act on amendments,	5	
members to take oath,	6	
Letters of marque and reprisal, when granted,	1	8
prohibited to states,	1	10
Liberty, subject to due process of law,	5th amend.	
Life or limb, not twice put in jeopardy,	5th amend.	
Life, liberty and property, entitled to due process of law,	5th amend.	
Lists of electoral votes to be made,	12th amend.	
Magazines, exclusive power over,	1	8
Majority, to constitute a quorum in congress,	1	5
of electoral votes,	12th amend.	
of state votes to choice of president,	12th amend.	
of senators to choice of vice-president,	12th amend	
Maritime jurisdiction, vested in courts,	3	2
Measures and weights to be fixed by congress,	1	8
Meeting of congress once every year,	1	4
Migration of persons,	1	9

	Art.	Sec.
Militia, calling forth,	1	8
organizing and disciplining,	1	8
president, commander of,	2	2
necessary to security.	2d amend.	
Ministers, appointment of,	2	2
reception of,	2	3
Misdemeanors, trial of officers for,	2	4
Money, power to borrow,	1	8
to coin and regulate value,	1	8
to raise,	1	8
appropriations of,	1	9
no state to coin,	1	10
Names of members to be entered on journal,	1	5
Naturalization, laws for,	1	8
Naval forces, government of,	1	8
Navy, power to maintain,	1	8
president, the commander of,	2	2
New states, may be admitted,	4	3
Nobility, no title of, to be granted by United States,	1	9
nor by the states,	1	10
Nominations by president to senate,	2	2
Oath, on impeachment,	1	3
of president,	2	1
to support the constitution,	6	
for warrants of arrest,	4th amend.	
Obligation of contracts, not to be impaired,	1	10
Offenses against law of nations,	1	8
twice in jeopardy, for,	5th amend.	
Office, forfeiture of, on impeachment,	1	3
senator and representative ineligible to,	1	6
eligibility to,	2	1
removal from,	2	1
oath of,	2	1
Officers of house of representatives,	1	2
of the senate,	1	3
of the militia,	1	8
of the United States appointments of,	2	2
commissions for,	2	3
removal of,	2	4
to take oath,	6	
Opinion of departments, when given,	2	2
Organizing militia,	1	8
Original jurisdiction of courts,	3	2
Overt act, necessary in treason,	3	3
Owners of slaves, may reclaim them,	4	2
Papers, when secure from search,	4th amend.	
Pardons, by whom granted,	2	2
Patent rights, may be granted,	1	8
Penalties on absentees from congress,	1	5
People, to choose representatives,	1	2
enumeration of,	1	2
may petition government,	1st amend.	
may bear arms,	2d amend.	
may be secure from search,	4th amend.	
powers reserved to,	10th amend.	
Petition, right to, secured,	1st amend.	
Piracy, power to define and punish,	1	8

	Art.	Sec.
Post-offices and roads, may be established,	1	8
Power to grant reprieves and pardons,	2	2
to make treaties,	2	2
to make appointments,	2	2
judicial, where vested,	3	1
limited,	11th amend.	
legislative, where vested,	1	1
executive, where vested,	2	1
of congress,	1	8
Powers not delegated, where vested,	10th amend.	
Preference of ports prohibited,	1	9
Presentment by grand jury, when necessary,	5th amend.	
President of United States, how to be tried,	1	3
to approve bills,	1	7
may veto them,	1	7
executive power of,	2	1
election of,	2	1
election of,	12th amend.	
to be a natural born citizen,	2	1
compensation of,	2	1
oath of office,	2	1.
to be commander-in-chief,	2	2
may grant reprieves and pardons,	2	4
make treaties,	2	2
appoint officers,	2	2
fill vacancies,	2	2
annual message,	2	3
convene extra sessions,	2	3
may adjourn congress,	2	4
may be impeached,	2	3
receives foreign ministers,	2	3
President of the senate, the vice-president is,	1	3
pro tem. to be chosen,	1	3
Press, freedom of, secured,	1st amend.	
Private property, when taken for public use,	5th amend.	
Privilege of habeas corpus,	1	9
from arrest,	1	6
of the citizen,	4	2
Proceedings of congress, journal of,	1	5
judicial, full faith to,	4	1
Process of law, when necessary,	5th amend.	
in criminal cases,	6th amend.	
Prohibited powers, where vested,	10th amend.	
Proof of records, acts and proceedings,	4	1
Property of United States under control of congress,	4	3
of citizen, secure from seizure,	4th amend.	
citizen not to be deprived of,	5th amend.	
private, when taken for public use,	5th amend.	
Prosecutions for criminal offenses,	6th amend.	
not against a state by a citizen,	11th amend.	
Public acts, full faith to,	4	1
danger,	5th amend.	
ministers,	2	2
money,	1	9
safety,	1	9
trust, religious test not to be required,	6	
use of private property,	5th amend.	
Publication of journals of congress,	1	5
of receipts and expenditures,	1	9
Punishment by each house of its members,	1	5

	Art.	Sec.
Punishment, on impeachment,	1	3
for counterfeiting,	1	8
for treason,	3	3
cruel, prohibited,	8th amend.	
Quartering of soldiers on the citizen,	3d amend.	
Quorum, what constitutes,	1	5
when not necessary,	1	5
on a choice of president and vice-president,	12th amend.	
Ratification of the constitution,	7	
of the amendments,	5	
Rebellion, suspension of habeas corpus,	1	9
Receipts and expenditures, accounts of,	1	9
Reconsideration of bills returned by president,	1	7
Records, full faith to,	4	1
Redress of grievances, petition for,	1st amend.	
Regulation for choosing members of congress,	1	4
Regulation of property of United States,	4	3
Religion, free exercise secured,	1st amend.	
Religious test, none may be required,	6	3
Removal in case of impeachment,	1	3
of president and vice-president,	2	1
from office,	2	4
Representation, vacancies in,	1	2
Representatives, qualification of,	1	2
house of,	1	1
numbers what,	1	2
ineligible to office,	1	6
not to be an elector,	2	1
when chosen,	1	2
to be apportioned, how,	1	2
each state to have one,	1	2
in first congress,	1	2
to choose speaker and officers,	1	2
power to impeach,	1	2
election of,	1	4
power of,	1	5
compensation,	1	6
term of office,	1	2
privilege from arrest,	1	6
to take oath,	6	
Reprieves and pardons,	2	2
Reprisal, letters of, by congress,	1	8
prohibited to states,	1	10
Republican form of government guaranteed,	4	4
Reserved rights,	9th amend.	
powers,	10th amend.	
to officer the militia,	1	8
Resignation of senators,	1	3
of president,	2	1
Resolutions, concurrent,	1	7
Revenue bills, to originate in house of representatives,	1	7
Right of conscience,	1st amend.	
of the people to petition,	1st amend.	
to bear arms,	2d amend.	
to be secure in person, &c.,	4th amend.	
of accused in criminal cases,	6th amend.	
of trial by jury,	7th amend.	
in writings and discoveries,	1	8

	Art.	Sec.
Right of domestic security,	3d amend.	
to writ of habeas corpus,	1	9
Roads and post offices,	1	8
Rules of proceedings of congress,	1	5
concerning captures,	1	8
and articles of war,	1	8
of the common law,	7th amend.	
Science and arts, promotion of,	1	8
Searches and seizures regulated,	4th amend.	
Seat of government, exclusive jurisdiction over,	1	8
Secrecy of proceedings of congress,	1	5
Senate how composed,	1	3
president of,	1	3
to try impeachments,	1	3
to judge of its own members,	1	5
establish its own rules, &c.,	1	5
keep a journal,	1	5
not adjourn more than three days,	1	5
may amend revenue bills,	1	7
may consent to treaties,	2	2
to appointments,	2	2
equal suffrage in,	5	
may choose vice-president,	12th amend.	
Senator, qualification of,	1	3
ineligible to office,	1	6
may not be an elector,	2	1
two from each state,	1	3
term of office,	1	3
may be appointed to fill a vacancy,	1	3
how chosen,	1	4
compensation,	1	6
privileged from arrest,	1	6
to take an oath,	6	
Session of congress once a year,	1	4
Ships of war, states may not keep,	1	10
Silver and gold the only lawful tender,	1	10
Slaves, included in representation,	1	2
importation of,	1	9
fugitive, to be delivered up,	4	2
Soldier not to be quartered on the citizen,	3d amend.	
Speaker of house of representatives,	1	2
Speech, freedom of debate,	1	6
freedom of,	1st amend.	
Standard of weights and measures,	1	8
States, each to have one representative,	1	2
two senators from each,	1	3
prescribe elections to congress,	1	4
may not tax exports,	1	9
prohibitions to,	1	10
may choose electors,	2	1
public acts and records of,	4	1
citizens of, entitled to privileges,	4	2
to deliver up fugitives,	4	2
to have republican form of government,	4	4
to be defended from invasion,	4	4
to have equal suffrage in the senate,	5	
choice of president by,	12th amend.	
electors to meet in,	12th amend.	
commerce among,	1	8

	Art.	Sec.
States, to appoint officers of militia,	1	8
new, may be admitted,	4	3
may amend constitution,	5	
rights reserved to,	10th amend.	
may not be sued by citizens,	11th amend.	
Suits, judicial power over,	11th amend.	
Support of constitution, oath for,	6	
Supreme court, judges of,	2	2
judicial power,	3	1
appellate power,	3	2
Supreme law of the land,	6	
Tax in proportion to population,	1	9
none on domestic exports,	1	9
to be apportioned,	1	2
congress may impose,	1	8
Tender, gold and silver the only,	1	10
Term of office of senators,	1	3
of president and vice-president,	2	1
of representative,	1	2
of judges,	3	1
Territory, exclusive legislation over,	1	8
congress may regulate,	4	3
Testimony of two witnesses in treason,	3	3
Three-fifths of slaves included in representation,	1	2
Three-fourths of states to ratify constitution,	5	
Title of nobility prohibited,	1	10
Tonnage duty prohibited to states,	1	10
Training militia reserved to the states,	1	8
Treason, member of congress arrested for,	1	6
conviction of,	2	4
what it consists in,	3	3
accused of, to be delivered up,	4	2
Treasury, money, how drawn from,	1	9
how supplied,	1	10
Treaties, how made,	2	2
judicial power over,	3	2
the supreme law,	6	
prohibited to states,	1	10
Trial, by jury, secured, 7th amend. and	3	2
where to be had,	6th amend.	
of impeachments,	1	3
Tribunals, inferior to supreme court,	1	8
Two-thirds necessary to convict on impeachment,	1	3
to expel a member,	1	5
to override a veto,	1	7
to make a treaty,	2	2
to amend the constitution,	5	
on election of president,	12th amend.	
" of vice-president,	12th amend.	
United States, when party to a suit,	3	2
treason against,	3	3
its laws, treaties, &c., supreme,	6	
powers not delegated to,	10th amend.	
Unusual punishments prohibited,	8th amend.	
Vacancies in representation,	1	2
in the senate,	1	3
during recess,	2	2

	Art.	Sec.
Value of money, regulated by congress,	1	8
Veto power of the president,	1	7
Vice-president, casting vote only,	1	3
term of office,	2	1
qualification of,	12th amend.	
when to be president,	2	1
may be impeached,	2	4
how chosen,	12th amend.	
Vote, each senator entitled to one,	1	3
casting, of vice-president,	1	3
when taken by yeas and nays,	1	7
of electors,	12th amend.	
when taken by states,	12th amend.	
War, congress may declare,	1	8
rules and articles of,	1	8
no state shall make,	1	10
levying, when treason,	3	3
Warrants, for crime, to be on oath,	5th amend.	
Weights and measures, standard of,	1	8
Witnesses, what necessary in treason,	3	3
not against himself,	5th amend.	
to be confronted with accused,	6th amend.	
compulsory process against,	6th amend.	
Writings, exclusive right in,	1	8
Yeas and nays, when entered on journal,	1	5
when must be taken,	1	7

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Adopted November 3, 1846.

WE THE PEOPLE of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our Freedom, in order to secure its blessings, DO ESTABLISH THIS CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

No person to be disfranchised.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the Law of the Land, or the judgment of his peers.

Trial by jury.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used, shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Religious liberty.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed, in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Writ of habeas corpus.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Bail, fines.

Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Grand jury.

Section 6 No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service; and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress, in time of peace; and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature,) unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever, the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Private property.

Section 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road, and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof, shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding shall be paid by the person to be benefited.

Private roads.

Freedom of speech and of the press.

Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Two-third bills.

Section 9. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

Right of petition.

Section 10. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the People peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government, or any department thereof, nor shall any divorce be granted, otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery hereafter be authorized or any sale of lottery tickets allowed within this State.

Divorces.

Lotteries.

Right of property in lands.

Section 11. The people of this State, in their right of Sovereignty, are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State: and all lands the title to which shall fail, from a defect of heirs, shall revert, or escheat to the people.

Escheats,

Feudal tenures abolished.

Section 12. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents are declared to be abolished, saving however all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

Allodial tenure.

Section 13. All lands within this State, are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

Certain leases invalid.

Section 14. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind shall be valid.

Fines and quarter sales abolished.

Section 15. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation reserved in any grant of land, hereafter to be made, shall be void.

Sale of lands.

Section 16. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority and with the consent of the Legislature.

Old colony laws and acts of the legislature.

Section 17. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the Convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered;

and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated; and the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the law of this State, or so much and such parts thereof as to the said commissioners shall seem practicable and expedient. And the said commissioners shall specify such alterations and amendments therein as they shall deem proper, and they shall at all times make reports of their proceedings to the Legislature, when called upon to do so; and the Legislature shall pass laws regulating the tenure of office, the filling of vacancies therein, and the compensation of the said commissioners, and shall also provide for the publication of the said code, prior to its being presented to the Legislature for adoption.

Common law.

Commissioners to be appointed. Their duties.

Section 18. All grants of land within this State, made by the King of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said King or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charters, since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by this State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Grants of land since 1775.

Prior grants.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election,

Qualification of voters.

in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election, a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote. But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election, shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election. And no person of color shall be subject to direct taxation unless he shall be seized and possessed of such real estate as aforesaid.

Freehold required for man of color.

Persons excluded from right of suffrage.

Section 2. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, larceny, or of any infamous crime; and for depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

Certain employments not to affect residence of voters.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms house, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

Laws to be passed.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established.

Election to be by ballot.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen.

ARTICLE III.

Legislative powers.

Section 1. The Legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

Senate,

Section 2. The Senate shall consist of thirty-two members,

and the Senators shall be chosen for two years. The Assembly shall consist of one hundred and twenty-eight members, who shall be annually elected. number of. Assembly, number of.

Section 3. The State shall be divided into thirty-two districts, to be called Senate Districts, each of which shall choose one Senator. The districts shall be numbered from one to thirty-two inclusive. State divided into 32 senatorial districts.

District number One (1) shall consist of the counties of Suffolk, Richmond and Queens. No. 1.

District number Two (2) shall consist of the county of Kings. No. 2.

District number Three (3) number Four (4) number Five (5) and number Six (6) shall consist of the city and county of New York. No. 3, 4, 5, and 6.

And the board of supervisors of said city and county shall, on or before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, divide the said city and county into the number of Senate Districts to which it is entitled, as near as may be, of an equal number of inhabitants excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and consisting of convenient and contiguous territory; and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Board of Supervisors when they shall have completed such division, shall cause certificates thereof, stating the number and boundaries of each district, and the population thereof, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and of the clerk of the said city and county. Board of supervisors of the city of New York to divide the county into 4 senate districts. Certificate, &c., to be filed.

District number Seven (7) shall consist of the counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland. No. 7.

District number Eight (8) shall consist of the counties of Dutchess and Columbia. No. 8.

District number Nine (9) shall consist of the counties of Orange and Sullivan. No. 9.

District number Ten (10) shall consist of the counties of Ulster and Greene. No. 10.

District number Eleven (11) shall consist of the counties of Albany and Schenectady. No. 11.

District number Twelve (12) shall consist of the county of Rensselaer. No. 12.

District number Thirteen (13) shall consist of the counties of Washington and Saratoga. No. 13.

No. 14. District number Fourteen (14) shall consist of the counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.

No. 15. District number Fifteen (15) shall consist of the counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

No. 16. District number Sixteen (16) shall consist of the counties of Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery.

No. 17. District number Seventeen (17) shall consist of the counties of Schoharie and Delaware.

No. 18 District number Eighteen (18) shall consist of the counties of Otsego and Chenango.

No. 19. District number Nineteen (19) shall consist of the county of Oneida.

No, 20. District number Twenty (20) shall consist of the counties of Madison and Oswego.

No. 21. District number Twenty-one (21) shall consist of the counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

No. 22. District number Twenty-two (22) shall consist of the county of Onondaga.

No. 23. District number Twenty-three (23) shall consist of the counties of Cortland, Broome and Tioga.

No. 24. District number Twenty-four (24) shall consist of the counties of Cayuga and Wayne.

No. 25. District number Twenty-five (25) shall consist of the counties of Tompkins, Seneca and Yates.

No. 26. District number Twenty-six (26) shall consist of the counties of Steuben and Chemung.

No. 27. District number Twenty-seven (27) shall consist of the county of Monroe.

No. 28. District number Twenty-eight (28) shall consist of the counties of Orleans, Genesee and Niagara.

No. 29. District number Twenty-nine (29) shall consist of the counties of Ontario and Livingston.

No. 30. District number Thirty (30) shall consist of the counties of Allegany and Wyoming.

No. 31. District number Thirty-one (31) shall consist of the county of Erie.

No. 32. District number Thirty-two (32) shall consist of the counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

Census to be taken in 1855

Section 4. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken under the direction of the Legislature, in the

year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and the said districts shall be so altered by the Legislature, at the first session after the return of every enumeration, that each senate district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed; and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory; and no county shall be divided in the formation of a Senate District except such county shall be equitably entitled to two or more Senators.

and every ten years.

Senate districts, how altered.

Section 5. The members of assembly shall be apportioned among the several counties of this State, by the Legislature, as nearly as may be, according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall be chosen by single districts.

Members of Assembly, how apportioned and chosen.

The several boards of Supervisors in such counties of this State, as are now entitled to more than one member of assembly, shall assemble on the first Tuesday of January next, and divide their respective counties into assembly districts equal to the number of members of assembly to which such counties are now severally entitled by law, and shall cause to be filed in the offices of the Secretary of State, and the clerks of their respective counties, a description of such assembly districts, specifying the number of each district and the population thereof, according to the last preceding State enumeration, as near as can be ascertained. Each assembly district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory; but no town shall be divided in the formation of assembly districts.

Boards of supervisors in certain counties to divide the same into assembly districts.

Description of assembly districts to be filed.

Content of assembly districts.

The Legislature, at its first session after the return of every enumeration, shall re-apportion the members of assembly among the several counties of this State, in manner aforesaid, and the boards of supervisors in such counties as may be entitled, under such re-apportionment, to more than one member, shall assemble at such time as the Legislature making such re-apportionment shall prescribe, and divide such counties into assembly districts, in the manner herein

Legislature to re-apportion members of assembly.

directed; and the apportionment and districts so to be made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall be taken under the provisions of the preceding section.

Each county entitled to one member.

Every county heretofore established and separately organized, except the county of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of the assembly, and no new county shall be hereafter erected, unless its population shall entitle it to a member.

Hamilton county.

The county of Hamilton shall elect with the county of Fulton, until the population of the county of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, be entitled to a member.

Pay of members.

Section 6. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services a sum not exceeding three dollars a day, from the commencement of the session; but such pay shall not exceed in the aggregate three hundred dollars for per diem allowance, except in proceedings for impeachment. The limitation as to the aggregate compensation shall not take effect until the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. When convened in extra session by the Governor, they shall receive three dollars per day. They shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel, in going to and returning from their place of meeting, on the most usual route. The Speaker of the assembly shall, in virtue of his office, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of his per diem allowance as a member.

Additional compensation to speaker.

No member to receive an appointment.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or to the Senate of the United States, from the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature during the term for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments, and all votes given for any such member, for any such office or appointment, shall be void.

Persons disqualified from being members.

Section 8. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any judicial or military office under the United States, shall hold a seat in the Legislature. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Time of election fixed.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and Members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Powers of each house.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president, when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as Governor.

Journals to be kept.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

No member to be questioned, &c.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

Bills may originate in either house.

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Enacting clause of bills.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Assent of a majority of all the members required, &c.

Section 15. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Restriction as to private and local bills.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject and that shall be expressed in the title.

Local legislation conferred on boards of supervisors.

Section 17. The Legislature may confer upon the boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, such further powers of local legislation and administration as they shall from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE IV.

Executive power how vested.

Section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term.

Requisite qualifications of governor.

Section 2. No person except a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to the office of Governor; nor shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been five years next preceding his election, a resident within this State

Time and manner of electing governor and lieutenant-governor.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall, forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Duties and power of governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature (or the Senate only) on extraordinary occasions. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, which shall neither be increased nor diminished after his election or during his continuance in office.

His compensation.

Pardoning power vested in the governor.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulation as may be pro-

vided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted; stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Powers of governor to devolve on lieutenant-governor.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation or absence from the State, the power and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue commander-in-chief of all the military force of the State.

Requisite qualifications of lieutenant-governor.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein.

To be president of the senate, and to act as governor in certain cases.

If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or he be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor, until the vacancy be filled, or the disability shall cease.

Compensation of lieutenant-governor in certain cases.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall, while acting as such, receive a compensation which shall be fixed by law, and which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office.

Bills to be presented to the governor for signature.

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after

If returned by him with objections how disposed of.

such consideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

Bills to be returned within ten days.

ARTICLE V.

State officers how elected and terms of office.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney General, shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold their offices for two years. Each of the officers in this Article named (except the Speaker of the Assembly), shall at stated times, during his continuance in office, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive, to his use, any fees or perquisites of office, or other compensation.

State engineer and surveyor, how chosen and term of office.

Section 2. A State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold his office two years, but no person shall be elected to said office who is not a practical engineer.

Canal commissioners how chosen and terms of office.

Section 3. Three Canal Commissioners shall be chosen at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January, next after such election, and determine by lot which of said Commissioners shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually, thereafter, one Canal Commissioner, who shall hold his office for three years.

Inspectors of state prisons how elected and terms of office.

Section 4. Three Inspectors of State Prisons, shall be elected at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Governor, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January next succeeding such election, and determine by lot which of said Inspectors shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually thereafter, one Inspector of State Prisons, who shall hold his office for three years; said Inspectors shall have the charge and superintendence of the State Prisons, and shall appoint all the officers therein. All vacancies in the office of such Inspector shall be filled by the Governor, till the next election.

Commissioners of the land office.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be the Commissioners of the Land Office.

Commissioners of the canal fund.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be the Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Canal board

The Canal Board shall consist of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Canal Commissioners.

Powers and duties of boards, &c

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this Article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Treasurer may be suspended by governor.

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office, during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Certain offices abolished.

Section 8. All offices for the weighing, gaging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandize, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished, and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this

section contained, shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls, or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

ARTICLE VI.

Assembly to impeach.

Section 1. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by the vote of the majority of all the members elected.

Court of impeachment.

The Court for the trial of impeachments, shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the Senators, or a major part of them, and the Judges of the court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, and punishment according to law.

Court of appeals.

Section 2. There shall be a Court of Appeals, composed of eight judges, of whom four shall be elected by the electors of the State for eight years, and four selected from the class of Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. Provision shall be made by law, for designating one of the number elected as chief judge, and for selecting such Justices of the Supreme Court, from time to time, and for so classifying those selected, that one shall be elected every second year.

Supreme court.

Section 3 There shall be a Supreme Court having general jurisdiction in law and equity.

State to be divided into districts.

Section 4. The State shall be divided into eight judicial districts, of which the city of New York shall be one; the

others to be bounded by county lines and to be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. There shall be four Justices of the Supreme Court in each district, and as many more in the district composed of the City of New York, as may from time to time be authorized by law, but not to exceed in the whole such number in proportion to its population, as shall be in conformity with the number of such judges in the residue of the State in proportion to its population. They shall be classified so that one of the justices of each district shall go out of office at the end of every two years. After the expiration of their terms under such classification, the term of their office shall be eight years.

Number of justices of supreme court in each.

Justices of supreme court to be classified.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have the same powers to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity as they have heretofore possessed.

Jurisdiction &c., may be altered.

Section 6. Provision may be made by law for designating from time to time, one or more of the said justices, who is not a judge of the court of appeals, to preside at the general terms of the said court to be held in the several districts. Any three or more of the said justices, of whom one of the said justices so designated shall always be one, may hold such general terms. And any one or more of the justices may hold special terms and circuit courts, and any one of them may preside in courts of Oyer and terminer in any county.

Presiding judge to be designated.

Who may hold general and special terms, and circuit courts, &c.,

Section 7. The judges of the court of appeals and Justices of the supreme court shall severally receive at stated times for their services, a compensation to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office.

Compensation to judicial officers.

Section 8. They shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for either of them, for any elective office (except that of Justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of the Court of Appeals), given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. They shall not exercise any power of appointment to public office. Any male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, and who possesses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, shall be entitled to admission to practice in all the courts of this State.

Judges of court of appeals, &c., to hold no other office.

Counsellors and attorneys.

Classification of justices, and terms of court to be provided for by law.

Section 9. The classification of the Justices of the Supreme Court; the times and place of holding the terms of the court of appeals, and of the general and special terms of the Supreme Court within the several districts, and the circuit courts and courts of oyer and terminer within the several counties, shall be provided for by law.

Testimony in equity cases.

Section 10. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law.

Removal of certain judicial officers.

Section 11. Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Assembly, and a majority of all the members elected to the Senate, concur therein. All judicial officers, except those mentioned in this section, and except justices of the peace, and judges and justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor; but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the journals, nor unless the party complained of, shall have been served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defence. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journal.

Manner of electing judges and justices.

Section 12. The Judges of the court of appeals shall be elected by the electors of the State, and the Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the several judicial districts, at such times as may be prescribed by law.

Power of governor to fill certain vacancies.

Section 13. In case the office of any judge of the court of appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Governor, until it shall be supplied at the next general election of Judges, when it shall be filled by election for the residue of the unexpired term.

Judges of county courts how chosen and term of office.

Section 14. There shall be elected in each of the counties of this State, except the city and county of New York, one county judge, who shall hold his office for four years. He shall hold the county court, and perform the duties of the office of surrogate. The county court shall have such jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts, and in special

cases, as the Legislature may prescribe; but shall have no original civil jurisdiction, except in such special cases.

Power county judges.

The County Judge, with two Justices of the peace to be designated according to law, may hold courts of Sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

His salary.

The County Judge shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the board of Supervisors, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during his continuance in office. The justices of the peace, for services in courts of sessions, shall be paid a per diem allowance out of the County Treasury.

When two may be elected.

In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to perform the duties of the office of surrogate.

Equity jurisdiction.

The Legislature may confer equity jurisdiction in special cases upon the county judge.

Inferior local courts.

Inferior local courts, of civil and criminal jurisdiction, may be established by the Legislature in cities; and such courts, except for the cities of New York and Buffalo, shall have an uniform organization and jurisdiction in such cities.

Two local judicial officers may be elected in each county.

Section 15. The Legislature may, on application of the board of Supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as may be provided by law.

Judicial districts to be reorganized.

Section 16. The Legislature may reorganize the judicial districts at the first session after the return of every enumeration under this Constitution, in the manner provided for in the fourth section of this Article, and at no other time; and they may, at such session, increase or diminish the number of districts, but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district at any one time. Each district shall have four justices of the Supreme Court; but no diminution of the districts shall have the effect to remove a Judge from office.

Justices of the peace how elected.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns, shall, at their annual town meeting, and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office

shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the peace and Judges or Justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in their defence by such County, City or State courts as may be prescribed by law, for causes to be assigned in the order of removal.

Certain judicial officers in cities and villages how elected.

Section 18. All judicial officers of cities and villages, and all such judicial officers as may be created therein by law, shall be elected at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

County clerks to be clerks of supreme court.

Clerk for the court of appeals how chosen and term of office.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties of this State shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. A clerk of the Court of Appeals, to be ex-officio clerk of the Supreme Court, and to keep his office at the seat of Government, shall be chosen by the electors of the State; he shall hold his office for three years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law and paid out of the public Treasury.

Judicial officers not to receive fees.

Section 20. No Judicial Officer, except justices of the peace, shall receive to his own use, any fees or perquisites of office.

Certain judgments and decrees may be removed to court of appeals.

Section 21. The Legislature may authorize the judgments, decrees and decisions of any local inferior court of record of original civil jurisdiction, established in a city, to be removed for review directly into the Court of Appeals.

Publication of laws.

Section 22. The legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions as it may deem expedient. And all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Tribunals of conciliation.

Section 23. Tribunals of conciliation may be established, with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law; but such tribunals shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, except they voluntarily submit their matters in difference and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto, in the presence of such tribunal, in such cases, as shall be prescribed by law.

Commissioners to revise, &c., the rules, &c., of courts of record.

Section 24. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to revise, reform, simplify, and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings of the courts of record of this State, and to report thereon to the Legislature, subject to their adoption and modification from time to time.

Organization of courts of appeal.

Section 25. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the organization of the Court of Appeals, and for transferring to it the business pending in the Court for the Correction of Errors, and for the allowance of writs of error and appeals to the Court of Appeals, from the judgments and decrees of the present Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and of the Courts that may be organized under this Constitution.

ARTICLE VII.

Canal debt.

Sinking fund.

$1,300,000.

$1,700,000.

Section 1. After paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year, out of the revenues of the State canals, in each year, commencing on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of one million and three hundred thousand dollars, until the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and from that time the sum of one million and seven hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the Canal debt, as it existed at the time first aforesaid, and including three hundred thousand dollars then to be borrowed, until the same shall be wholly paid; and the principal and income of the said sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to that purpose

General fund debt.

Sinking fund $350,000.

Section 2. After complying with the provisions of the first section of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart out of the surplus revenues of the State canals, in each fiscal year, commencing on the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, until the time when a sufficient sum shall have been appropriated and set apart, under the said first section, to pay the interest and extinguish the en-

tire principal of the canal debt; and after that period, then
$1,500,000. the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund, to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund debt, including the debt for loans of the State credit to railroad Companies which have failed to pay the interest thereon, and also the contingent debt on State Stocks loaned to incorporate companies which have hitherto paid the interest thereon, whenever and as far as any part thereof may become a charge on the Treasury or General Fund, until the same shall be wholly paid; and the principal and income of the said last mentioned sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to the purpose aforesaid; and if the payment of any part of the moneys to the said sinking fund shall at any time be deferred, by reason of the priority recognized in the first section of this article, the sum so deferred, with quarterly interest thereon, at the then current rate, shall be paid to the last mentioned Sinking Fund, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding said Canal debt.

$200,000 of the surplus canal revenues annually appropriated to General Fund, and the remainder to specific public works.

Section 3. After paying the said expenses of superintendence and repairs of the Canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second Sections of this Article, there shall be paid out of the surplus revenues of the canals, to the Treasury of the State, on or before the thirtieth day of September, in each year, for the use and benefit of the General Fund, such sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, as may be required to defray the necessary expenses of the State; and the remainder of the revenues of the said canals shall, in each fiscal year, be applied, in such manner as the Legislature shall direct, to the completion of the Erie Canal enlargement, and the Genesee and Black River Canals, until the said Canals shall be completed.

Certain deficiencies in the revenues not exceeding $[illegible],000, annually to be supplied from the revenues of the canals.

If at any time after the period of eight years from the adoption of this Constitution, the revenues of the State, unappropriated by this article, shall not be sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the government, without continuing or laying a direct tax, the Legislature may, at its discretion, supply the deficiency, in whole or in part, from the surplus revenues of the canals, after complying with the provisions of

the first two sections of this article, for paying the interest and extinguishing the principal of the Canal and General Fund debt; but the sum thus appropriated from the surplus revenues of the canals shall not exceed annually three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, provided for by this section for the expenses of the government, until the General Fund debt shall be extinguished, or until the Erie Canal Enlargement and Genesee Valley and Black River Canals shall be completed, and after that debt shall be paid, or the said canals shall be completed, then the sum of six hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be annually appropriated to defray the expenses of the government.

Loans to incorporated companies not to be released or compromised.

Section 4. The claims of the State against any incorporated company to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the Stock of the State loaned or advanced to such company, shall be fairly enforced, and not released or compromised; and the moneys arising from such claims shall be set apart, and applied as part of the sinking fund provided in the second section of this article. But the time limited for the fulfilment of any condition of any release or compromise heretofore made or provided for, may be extended by law.

Legislature shall by equitable taxes increase the revenues of the sinking funds in certain cases.

Section 5 If the Sinking Funds, or either of them provided in this article, shall prove insufficient to enable the State, on the credit of such fund, to procure the means, to satisfy the claims of the creditors of the State as they become payable, the Legislature shall, by equitable taxes, so increase the revenues of the said funds as to make them, respectively, sufficient perfectly to preserve the public faith. Every contribution or advance to the Canals, or their debt, from any source, other than their direct revenues, shall, with quarterly interest, at the rates then current, be repaid into the Treasury, for the use of the State, out of the canal revenues, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding the said canal debt.

Section 6. The Legislature shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of the State; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management, forever.

Salt Springs.

Section 7. The Legislature shall never sell or dispose of the Salt Springs, belonging to this State. The lands contiguous thereto, and which may be necessary and convenient for the use of the Salt Springs, may be sold by authority of law and under the direction of the Commissioners of the Land Office, for the purpose of investing the moneys arising therefrom in other lands alike convenient; but by such sale and purchase the aggregate quantity of these lands shall not be diminished.

Appropriation bills.

Section 8. No moneys shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law, making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

State credit not to be loaned.

Section 9. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual association or corporation.

Power to contract debts limited.

Section 10. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts, but such debts, direct and contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time, exceed One Million of Dollars, and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Debts to repel invasion, &c., may be contracted.

Section 11. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Limitation of the Legislative power in the creation of debts.

Section 12. Except the debts specified in the tenth and eleventh sections of this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object,

to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof.

No such law shall take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it, at such election.

On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision herein before specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability.

The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever.

No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election, when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Manner of passing bills imposing a tax.

Section 13. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Manner of passing bills imposing a tax.

Section 14. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of every act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax or creates a debt or charge or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust-money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be duly entered on the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house, shall in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

ARTICLE VIII.

Corporations how created.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases wherein the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time, or repealed.

Debts of corporations.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

"Corporations" defined.

Section 3. The term corporation, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of Corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Charters for banking purposes.

Section 4. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Specie payments

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Registry of bills or notes.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Individual responsibility of stockholders.

Section 7. The Stockholders in every corporation and joint-stock association for banking purposes, issuing bank notes or any kind of paper credits to circulate as money, after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind, contracted after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Insolvency of banks, preference.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporation.

ARTICLE IX.

Common School Literature, and United States Deposite Funds.

Section 1. The capital of the Common School Fund; the capital of the Literature Fund, and the capital of the United States Deposite Fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenues of the said Common School Fund shall be applied to the support of Common Schools; the revenues of the said Literature Fund shall be applied to the support of academies, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States Deposite Fund shall each year be appropriated to and made a part of the Capital of the said Common School Fund.

ARTICLE X.

Sheriffs, clerks of counties, register and clerk of N. Y. coroners and district attorneys.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, including the register and clerk of the city and county of New York, coroners, and district attorneys, shall be chosen, by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next three years after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving

such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff.

Governor may remove.

The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

Officers how chosen or appointed.

Section 2. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for, by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of Supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Duration of office.

Section 3. When the duration of any office, is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held, during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment

Time of election.

Section 4. The electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

Vacancies in office, how filled.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy

Political year.

Section 6. The political year and legislative term, shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Tuesday in January, unless a different day shall be appointed by law.

Removal from office.

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers (except judicial) whose powers and duties are not local or legisla-

tive, and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

When office deemed vacant.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

ARTICLE XI.

Militia.

Section 1. The militia of this State shall, at all times hereafter, be armed and disciplined, and in readiness for service; but all such inhabitants of this State, of any religious denomination whatever, as from scruples of conscience may be averse to bearing arms, shall be excused therefrom, upon such conditions as shall be prescribed by law.

Manner of choosing or appointing militia officers.

Section 2. Militia Officers shall be chosen or appointed as follows: Captains, Subalterns and Non-commissioned officers shall be chosen by the written votes of the members of their respective Companies. Field officers of regiments and separate battalions, by the written votes of the commissioned officers of the respective regiments and separate battalions; brigadier-generals and brigade inspectors by the field officers of their respective brigades; major-generals, brigadier generals and commanding officers of regiments or separate battalions, shall appoint the staff officers to their respective divisions, brigades, regiments or separate battalions.

Officers to be appointed by Governor and Senate.

Section 3. The Governor shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Senate, appoint all major-generals, and the Commissary-general. The adjutant-general and other chiefs of staff departments, and aids-de-camp of the commander-in-chief, shall be appointed by the governor, and their commissions shall expire with the time for which the Governor shall have been elected. The Commissary-general shall hold his office for two years. He shall give security for the faithful execution of the duties of his office, in such manner and amount as shall be prescribed by law.

Commissary General.

Election of militia officers.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by law, direct the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the Governor.

Officers how commissioned.

Section 5. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office, unless by the Senate on

the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court-martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall hold their commissions subject to removal as before provided.

Election of militia officers may be abolished.

Section 6. In case the mode of election and appointment of militia officers hereby directed, shall not be found conducive to the improvement of the militia, the Legislature may abolish the same and provide by law for their appointment and removal, if two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

ARTICLE XII.

Oath of office prescribed.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of according to the best of my ability."

And no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

ARTICLE XIII.

Amendments.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the Legislature so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall pre-

scribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution.

Future conventions, how called.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and also at such time as the Legislature may by law provide, the question "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the Legislature at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.

ARTICLE XIV.

Election.

Section 1. The first election of Senators and Members of the Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Term of office of senators and members of assembly.

The Senators and Members of Assembly who may be in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall hold their offices until and including the first day of December following and no longer.

First election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, when.

Section 2. The first election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December of that year.

State officers and others to remain in office till 31st Dec., 1847.

Section 3. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, District attorney, Surveyor-General, Canal Commissioners and Inspectors of State Prisons, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and no longer.

First election of judicial officers, when.

Section 4. The first election of Judges and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, and County Judges, shall take place at such time between the first Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, as may be prescribed by law. The said courts shall respectively enter upon their duties, on the first Monday of July, next thereafter; but the term of office of said Judges, Clerk and Justices as declared by this Constitution shall be deemed to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Jurisdiction of suits.

Section 5. On the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, jurisdiction of all suits and proceedings then pending in the present Supreme Court and court of chancery, and all suits and proceedings originally commenced and then pending in any court of Common Pleas (except in the city and county of New York), shall become vested in the Supreme Court hereby established. Proceedings pending in Courts of Common Pleas, and in suits originally commenced in justices' courts, shall be transferred to the county courts provided for in this Constitution, in such manner and form and under such regulations as shall be provided for by law. The courts of oyer and terminer hereby established shall, in their respective counties, have jurisdiction, on and after the day last mentioned, of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of oyer and terminer, and also of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of general sessions of the peace, except in the city of New York, and except in cases of which the courts of sessions hereby established may lawfully take cognizance; and of such indictments and proceedings the courts of sessions hereby established shall have jurisdiction on and after the day last mentioned.

Chancellor and supreme court.

Section 6. The Chancellor and the present Supreme Court shall, respectively, have power to hear and determine any of such suits and proceedings ready on the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, for hearing or decision, and shall, for their services therein, be entitled to their present rates of compensation, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, or until all such suits and proceedings shall be sooner heard and

determined. Masters in Chancery may continue to exercise the functions of their offices in the court of chancery, so long as the Chancellor shall continue to exercise the functions of his office under the provisions of this Constitution. Masters in chancery.

And the Supreme Court hereby established, shall also have power to hear and determine such of said suits and proceedings as may be prescribed by law.

Section 7. In case any vacancy shall occur, in the office of chancellor or Justice of the present Supreme Court, previous to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, the Governor may nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a proper person to fill such vacancy. Any Judge of the court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme court, elected under this Constitution, may receive and hold such appointment. Vacancy in office of Chancellor, or Justice of Supreme Court, how filled.

Section 8. The offices of Chancellor, Justice of the existing Supreme Court, circuit Judge, Vice-Chancellor, assistant Vice-Chancellor, Judge of the existing County courts of each county, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in chancery, examiner in chancery, and surrogate (except as herein otherwise provided), are abolished, from and after the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (1847). Offices abolished.

Section 9. The Chancellor, the Justices of the present Supreme Court, and the circuit Judges are hereby declared to be severally eligible to any office at the first election under this Constitution. Chancellor and Justices of present sup. court eligible.

Section 10. Sheriffs, clerks of counties (including the register and clerk of the city and county of New York), and Justices of the peace and coroners, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until the expiration of the term for which they were respectively elected. Officers to hold until expiration of term.

Section 11. Judicial officers in office when this Constitution shall take effect, may continue to receive such fees and perquisites of office as are now authorized by law, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, notwithstanding the provisions of the twentieth section of the Sixth article of this Constitution. Judicial officers may receive fees.

Local courts to remain until, &c.

Section 12. All local courts established in any city or village, including the Superior Court, Common Pleas, Sessions and Surrogate's Courts of the City and County of New York, shall remain until otherwise directed by the Legislature with their present powers and jurisdictions; and the Judges of such courts and any clerks thereof in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms of office, or until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

Constitution goes into operation.

Section 13. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, except as herein otherwise provided.

DONE, in Convention, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, the Ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Seventy-first.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOHN TRACY, *President*,
and Delegate from the County of Chenango.

JAMES F. STARBUCK,
H. W. STRONG,
FR. SEGER,
} *Secretaries.*

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[The following amendment to the Constitution was proposed by the Legislature in 1853, referred to the Legislature of 1854, agreed to by two thirds of the members elected to each house of that Legislature, submitted to the people, and approved and ratified at an election held on the 14th day of February, 1854.]

Substitute for Section three of Article Seven, the following:

After paying the said expenses of collection, superintendence and repairs of the canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second sections of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year, out of the surplus revenues of the canals, as a sinking fund, a sum sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and extinguish the principal within eighteen years, of any loan made under this section; and if the said sinking fund shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal at the stipulated times of payment, or to pay any part of the interest of such loans as stipulated, the means to satisfy any such deficiency shall be procured on the credit of the said sinking fund. After complying with the foregoing provisions, there shall be paid annually out of said revenues, into the treasury of the State, two hundred thousand dollars, to defray the necessary expenses of government. The remainder shall, in each fiscal year, be applied to meet the appropriations for the enlargement and completion of the canals mentioned in this section, until the said canals shall be completed. In each fiscal year thereafter the remainder shall be disposed of in such manner as the Legislature may direct; but shall at no time be anticipated or pledged for more than one year in advance. The Legislature shall annually, during the next four years, appropriate to the enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca canals, and to the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley canals, and for the enlargement of the locks of the Champlain canal, whenever from dilapidation or decay it shall be necessary to rebuild them, a sum not exceeding two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The remainder of the revenues of the canals, for the current fiscal year in which such appropriation is made, shall be applied to meet such appropriation; and if the same shall be deemed insufficient, the Legislature shall, at the same session, provide for the deficiency by loan. The Legislature shall also borrow one million and five hundred thousand dollars, to refund to the holders of the canal revenue certificates issued

under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the treasury thereon ; but no interest, to accrue after July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be paid on such certificates. The provisions of section twelve of this article, requiring every law for borrowing money to be submitted to the people, shall not apply to the loans authorized by this section. No part of the revenues of the Canals, or of the funds borrowed under this section, shall be paid or applied upon in consequence of any alleged contract made under chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, except to pay for work done or materials furnished prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. The rates of toll on persons and property transported on the canals shall not be reduced below those for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two except by the canal board with the concurrence of the Legislature All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the person who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance.

INDEX

TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[The references in the Index are to the Article and Section of the Constitution.]

	Art.	Sec.
Academies—support of,	9	1
Actions or suits—not to be affected,	1	18
by or against corporations,	8	3
Adjournment—neither house to adjourn without consent of the other,	3	11
Adjutant-General—appointment and tenure of office,	11	3
Agricultural Land—certain leases or grants to be void,	1	14
Alienation of Lands—restraints upon, to be void,	1	15
Amendments to Bills—may be made in either house,	3	13
to the Constitution—[see Constitution,]	13	1
Appeals, Court of—[see Court of Appeals,]	6	2
Appropriation Laws—to be passed within two years,	7	8
to specify distinctly sum appropriated,	7	8
bills, how to be passed,	7	14
Assembly—number of members,	3	2
number when and how apportioned,	3	5
districts, how and when formed when reorganized,	3	5
compensation of members,	3	6
members not to receive State civil appointments,	3	7
accepting U. S. office, vacates seat of member,	3	8
election to be held in November,	3	9
to judge of qualifications, elections, &c.,	3	10
to choose its own officers,	3	10
to keep a journal and publish the same,	3	11
to sit with open doors, except, &c.,	3	11
not to adjourn without consent of the Senate,	3	11
members not to be questioned elsewhere for words said in debate,	3	12
majority of, necessary to pass bills,	3	15
has the power of impeachment,	6	1
first election of members,	14	1
Assistant Vice-Chancellor—office abolished,	14	8
Attorney-General—election and tenure of office,	5	1
compensation, not to receive fees,	5	1
Commissioner of Land Office,	5	5
Commissioner of the Canal Fund,	5	5

	Art.	Sec.
Attorney-General—member of the Canal Board,	5	5
when incumbent to go out of office,	14	3
Attorney, District—[see District Attorney,]	10	1
Ayes and Noes—on final passage of bills,	3	15
to be entered on journal,	3	15
on bills returned by Governor with objections,	4	9
on removal of judicial officers,	6	11
on certain bills to create debt,	7	12
on tax and appropriation bills,	7	14
on amendments to the Constitution,	13	1
Bail—excessive, not to be required,	1	5
Ballot—elections to be by, except for town officers,	2	5
Banking—no special charter for, to be granted,	8	4
suspension of specie payments not to be sanctioned,	8	5
stockholders to be individually liable,	8	7
bill-holders preferred in cases of insolvency,	8	8
Bank Notes or Bills—to be registered, and security given,	8	6
to be first paid in cases of insolvency,	8	8
Black River Canal—to be completed,	7	3
not to be sold or leased,	7	6
Betting on elections—persons may be excluded from voting,	2	2
Bills—laws to be passed by,	3	14
private and local, title of,	3	14
enacting clause of,	3	15
question on final passage,	3	15
returned from Governor with objections,	4	9
to create debt,	7	12
Bills for—tax and appropriations, three-fifths quorum,	7	14
Bribery—persons guilty of,	2	2
Borrowing money—State may borrow for deficit in sinking fund,	7	5
not exceeding $1,000,000,	7	10
to repel invasion,	7	11
with assent of the people,	7	12
cities and villages to be restricted in,	8	9
Buffalo City Courts—how created,	6	14
judges of, to be elected,	6	18
how removed, if of record,	6	11
if not of record,	6	17
Canals—revenues, [see Revenues of Canals.]		
to be completed,	7	3
not to be sold, leased or disposed of,	7	6
Canal Commissioners—election and tenure of office,	5	3
term of office to be designated by lot,	5	3
members of Canal Board,	5	5
present, when to go out of office,	14	3
Canal Fund Commissioners—[see Commissioners of the Canal Fund.]		
Canal Board—of whom it shall consist,	5	5
its powers and duties,	5	6
Chancellor—office of, abolished,	14	8
to hear causes till July, 1848,	14	6
eligible at first election,	14	9
vacancy in office, supplied by Governor and Senate,	14	7
Chancery—[see Court of Chancery.]		
Census of the State—when to be taken,	3	4
Clerk of the Court of Appeals—election and tenure of,	6	19
compensation,	6	19
office to be at seat of government,	6	19
first election of,	14	4

	Art.	Sec.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—county clerks to be,	6	19
Clerks of Counties—[see County Clerks.]		
Clerk and Register of N. Y. City—election and tenure,	10	1
how removed, to be heard in defence,	10	1
time of election	10	4
vacancy how filled,	10	5
to hold unexpired terms,	14	10
Credit of the State—not to be loaned,	7	9
of cities and villages to be restricted,	8	9
Citizens—not to be disfranchised, unless by law,	1	1
not to answer for crimes, except on indictments, &c.,	1	6
not to be twice put in jeopardy for same offence,	1	6
Cities—may be created by special act,	8	1
to be restricted in their powers,	8	9
officers of, to be elected or appointed,	10	2
City Courts—[see Courts in Cities.]		
Crime—no one to answer except on presentments, &c.,	1	6
Criminal cases—no one to be witness against himself,	1	6
Circuit Courts—any justice of supreme court may hold,	6	6
terms of,	6	9
Circuit Judge—office of, abolished,	14	8
eligible to office at first election,	14	9
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals,	6	2
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—how to be designated,	6	6
to preside at general terms,	6	6
Code—commissioners to reduce laws into,	1	17
Colonial Acts—the law of this State,	1	17
Colored Persons—what, entitled to vote,	2	1
certain, not to be taxed,	2	1
Common Law—part of the law of this State,	1	17
Common School Fund—capital inviolate,	9	1
income how applied,	9	1
Common Pleas Courts—business transferred,	14	5
judges of, abolished,	14	8
Comptroller—election of, and tenure of office,	5	1
compensation, not to receive fees,	5	1
commissioner of the Land Office,	5	5
commissioner of the Canal Fund,	5	5
member of the Canal Board,	5	5
when present incumbent to go out of office,	14	3
Commissioners, Canal—[see Canal Commissioners.]		
Commissioners of the Canal Fund—who shall be,	5	5
to determine by lot the terms of Canal Commissioners,	5	3
powers and duties,	5	6
Commissioners of the Land Office—who shall be,	5	5
powers and duties,	5	6
may sell land contiguous to the Salt Springs,	7	7
Commissioners to form Code and report to the Legislature,	1	17
vacancies how supplied, and compensation,	1	17
to simplify pleadings and practice,	6	24
of Supreme Court—office abolished,	14	8
Commissary-General—appointment and tenure of office,	11	3
to give security,	11	3
Compensation—of members of the Legislature,	3	6
of the Governor,	4	4
of the Lieutenant-Governor,	4	8
of Judges of Court of Appeals and Justices of Supreme Court,	6	7
of County Judge,	6	14
Conciliation—tribunals of, may be established,	6	23
not to render judgment except, &c.,	6	23

	Art.	Sec.
Conscience--liberty of, not to excuse acts of licentiousness,	1	3
persons exempt from military duty,	11	1
Constitution, how amended,	13	1
majority of each house necessary to propose amendments to,	13	1
amendments to be published before election of Senators,	13	1
majority of each house of next Legislature must agree to amendments,	13	1
amendments to be approved by a majority of electors voting,	13	1
when to take effect,	14	14
Convention to revise the Constitution--when question to be submitted,	13	2
majority of electors voting at the election, necessary,	13	2
delegates to be elected,	13	2
Congress--members of, ineligible to the Legislature,	3	8
Corporations--to be formed under general laws,	8	1
by special act in certain cases,	8	1
general laws may be altered,	8	1
dues from, how secured,	8	2
defined--to sue and be sued in all courts,	8	3
for banking, not to be created by special act,	8	4
bank notes to be registered and secured,	8	6
stockholders in banks individually liable,	8	7
bank notes to be first paid,	8	8
restrictions on municipal,	8	9
Corporate rights or charters not affected,	1	18
Coroners--election and tenure of office,	10	1
Governor may remove, after hearing defence,	10	1
time of election,	10	4
to hold unexpired term,	14	10
County--not to be divided in forming Senate districts, except, &c.,	3	4
each county to have member of Assembly, except Hamilton,	3	5
supervisors may have power of local legislation,	3	17
not to be liable for acts of sheriff,	10	1
officers to be elected or appointed according to law,	10	2
County Clerks--to be Clerk of Supreme Court,	6	19
election, tenure of office and how removed,	10	1
time of election,	10	4
vacancies how filled,	10	5
to hold unexpired terms,	14	10
County Judge--election and tenure,	6	14
to hold county court and perform duties of surrogate,	6	14
jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts,	6	14
jurisdiction in causes arising in special cases,	6	14
with two justices, to hold court of sessions,	6	14
to receive a salary,	6	14
may have equity jurisdiction conferred on,	6	14
two officers may be created,	6	15
how removed,	6	11
first election of,	14	4
Counsel--party accused entitled to,	1	6
Court for the trial of impeachments--members of,	6	1
to be sworn before trial,	6	1
two-thirds present necessary to convict,	6	1
judgment,	6	1
Court of Appeals--to have eight judges,	6	2
four to be elected and classified,	6	2
four to be selected from Supreme Court,	6	2
Chief Judge, how designated,	6	2
time and place of holding terms,	6	2
writs of error and appeals to,	6	25
Court, Supreme--of law and equity,	6	3
State to be divided into eight districts,	6	4

	Art.	Sec.
Court, Supreme—four justices in each,	6	4
one or more chief justice to be designated,	6	6
general terms held by three,	6	6
special terms held by one,	6	6
time and place of holding terms,	6	9
who may practice in,	6	8
when to enter upon duties,	14	4
Court, Supreme, old—writs of error from, to Court of Appeals,	6	25
to hear causes till July, 1848,	14	6
vacancy to be filled,	14	7
Court of Oyer and Terminer—Justice of Supreme Court to preside,	6	6
terms of,	6	9
business, when transferred,	14	5
Courts of Sessions—by whom held,	6	14
Courts in Cities—civil and criminal, may be established,	6	14
uniform except in New York and Buffalo,	6	14
judges to be elected,	6	17
decision may be removed to Court of Appeals,	6	21
Courts in Cities, Civil and Criminal—judges how removed, if of record,	6	11
not of record,	6	17
Court for the Correction of Errors—business pending to be transferred,	6	25
Court of Chancery—Appeals to Court of Appeals,	6	25
to decide causes till July, 1848,	14	6
business to be transferred,	14	5
Masters in Chancery to act,	14	6
Courts of General Sessions—business transferred,	14	5
Culling—officers for, abolished,	15	8
Debate, Legislative—freedom of, secured,	3	12
Debts—obligation of, not to be impaired,	1	18
due the State from corporations, to be enforced,	7	4
due the State, time of payment may be extended,	7	4
Debt—revenues of canal to pay yearly $1,300,000,	7	1
" " " 1,700,000,	7	1
" " " 350,000,	7	2
" " " 1,500,000,	7	2
to supply deficit in Sinking Fund,	7	5
not to exceed $1,000,000,	7	10
money borrowed, how to be used,	7	10
to repel invasion, repress insurrection, &c.,	7	11
money borrowed, how to be used,	7	11
not to create other, without providing for payment,	7	12
nor without being approved by the people,	7	12
law for, how to be passed, and question on,	7	12
may be repealed in part,	7	12
tax for debt incurred, not repealable,	7	12
act to be submitted after three months,	7	12
but not at a general election,	7	12
cities and villages, to be restricted in creating,	8	9
Decisions—judicial, to be published,	6	22
publication free,	6	22
Districts, Senate,	3	3
how and when altered,	3	4
Districts, Assembly—how and when altered,	3	5
Districts, Judicial—[see Judicial Districts of Supreme Court.]		
District Attorneys—election and tenure of office,	10	1
Governor may remove, to be heard in defense,	10	1
time of election,	10	4
incumbent, when to go out of office,	14	3
Divorce not to be granted without judicial proceedings,	1	10

	Art.	Sec.
Duration of office, when not fixed by law,	10	3
Elections—to be by ballot,	2	5
of Members of the Legislature, when held,	3	9
of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor,	4	3
Secretary of State, and other State Officers,	5	1
of sheriffs, &c.,	10	1
judges, justices of Supreme Court, &c.,	14	4
Electors—qualifications of,	2	1
guilty of bribery, larceny, betting, &c., may be deprived of right of voting,	2	3
what constitutes residence of,	2	3
Enumeration of inhabitants—when taken,	3	4
Engineer—[see State Engineer and Surveyor.]		
Errors, Court for the Correction of—business to be transferred,	6	25
Erie Canal—enlargement to be completed,	7	3
not to be sold, leased, &c.,	7	6
Escheat to the people,	1	11
Executive power vested in Governor,	4	1
Examiner in Chancery—office abolished,	14	8
Fees—Secretary of State not to receive, to his use,	5	1
Comptroller, Treasurer, and Attorney-General, do,	5	1
no judicial officer to receive fees, except justice of the peace,	6	20
certain judicial officers may receive, till July, 1847,	14	11
Feudal tenures—abolished,	1	12
Freedom of speech and press secured,	1	8
debate in Legislature secured,	3	12
religion,	1	3
Fines—excessive not to be imposed,	1	5
and quarter sales to be void,	1	15
Fund, Sinking—[see Sinking Fund.]		
[See Common School, Literature, United States Deposite.]		
Funds—no money paid from, without appropriation,	7	8
Gauging—office for, abolished,	5	8
General Sessions—courts of, business transferred,	14	5
Genesee Valley Canal—to be completed,	7	3
not to be sold or leased,	7	6
Government expenses—from canal revenues, $200,000,	7	3
" " " 350,000,	7	3
" " " 672,500,	7	3
Governor—executive power vested in, and term of office,	4	1
who eligible,	4	2
when and how elected,	4	3
Commander-in-Chief, &c.,	4	4
to communicate by message,	4	4
to convene Legislature, or Senate only,	4	4
to execute laws, compensation,	4	4
to grant reprieves, pardons, &c.,	4	5
to suspend execution in cases of treason,	4	5
to report pardons and reprieves yearly,	4	5
when out of State, at head of military force,	4	6
not to appoint Members of the Legislature to office,	3	7
to sign bills if he approve,	4	9
if disapproved, to be returned with objections,	4	9
to determine by lot the terms of inspectors of State Prison,	5	4
to fill vacancy in office,	5	4
may suspend Treasurer, &c.,	5	7
may appoint another to perform duties,	5	7

	Art.	Sec.
Governor—to remove judicial officers, with consent of Senate,	6	11
to fill vacancy in office of Court of Appeals,	6	13
to fill vacancy in office of justice of Supreme Court,	6	13
may remove sheriff, county clerk, district attorney, and coroner,	10	1
may appoint, with consent of Senate, Major-Generals and Commissary-General.	11	3
to nominate Chancellor and Justice of Supreme Court,	14	7
first election of,	14	2
Grants—certain, with rents reserved, void,	1	14
from King of Great Britain,	1	18
Habeas Corpus—not to be suspended, except, &c.,	1	4
Hamilton County—to elect members with Fulton,	3	5
Impeachment—Assembly has the power of,	6	1
judgment on conviction,	6	1
persons convicted, liable to indictment,	6	1
[See Court for the trial of.]		
Indictment—not to be tried without,	1	6
persons convicted on impeachment, liable to,	6	1
Indians—purchases of land from, void,	1	16
Infamous crime—not to answer for, unless on presentment, &c.,	1	6
persons guilty, may be deprived of right to vote,	2	2
Inspectors of State Prison—election and tenure of office,	5	4
terms to be determined by lot,	5	4
to have charge of State Prison,	5	4
to appoint all officers therein,	5	4
vacancies to be filled by Governor,	5	4
when incumbents to go out of office,	14	3
Inspections—all offices for, abolished, and not to be created,	5	8
Invasions, &c.,—debt may be created for,	7	11
money raised, how used,	7	11
Jeopardy—not to be twice put in, for same offense,	1	6
Journals—of each house to be kept and published, except, &c.,	3	11
yeas and nays to be entered in,	3	15
objections of Governor to be entered on,	4	9
Judges of the Court of Appeals—who to be and tenure of office,	6	2
election of four, and selection of four,	6	2
compensation,	6	7
election of,	6	12
to hold no other office or trust,	6	8
members of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments,	6	1
votes given for, void,	6	8
not to appoint to office,	6	8
may be removed by joint resolution,	6	11
to be heard in defense,	6	11
vacancy in office to be filled by Governor,	6	13
election for residue of term,	6	13
not to receive fees,	6	20
first election of,	14	4
Judge of County Court—election and tenure of office,	6	14
to hold county court and act as surrogate,	6	14
jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts,	6	14
jurisdiction in special cases,	6	14
with two justices, to hold court of sessions,	6	14
compensation,	6	14
equity jurisdiction may be conferred on,	6	14
two officers may be created,	6	15
how removed,	6	11

	Art.	Sec.
Judge of County Court--first election of,	14	4
Judge of the old County Court--office of, abolished,	14	8
Judgments of inferior courts in cities--may be removed to Court of Appeals,	6	21
Judicial officers--first election of,	14	4
when impeached not to act,	6	1
certain, may be removed by Governor and Senate,	6	11
may be removed by joint resolution,	6	11
to be heard in defense,	6	11
in cities and villages to be elected,	6	18
not to receive fees,	6	20
those now in office may receive fees,	14	11
Judicial districts--of Supreme Court,	6	4
when reorganized,	6	16
may be increased or diminished,	6	16
each to have four justices.	6	16
decreased, not to effect removal of justices,	6	16
Jurisdiction of courts--when to be transferred,	14	5
of the Court for the Correction of Errors,	6	25
of law and equity, and proceedings, may be altered,	6	5
Jury--right of trial by, secured; when waived,	1	2
to assess value of property,	1	7
in libel cases to determine law and fact,	1	8
Justices of the Supreme Court--number and tenure of office,	6	4
to be elected and classified,	6	4
how elected,	6	12
one or more chief justices,	6	6
compensation,	6	7
to hold no other office of trust,	6	8
votes given for void,	6	8
not to appoint to office,	6	8
classification,	6	9
removal by concurrent resolution,	6	11
vacancy to be filled by Governor,	6	13
election of residue of term,	6	13
not to receive fees,	6	20
first election of,	14	4
Justices of the Old Supreme Court--office of, abolished,	14	8
to act till July, 1848,	14	6
eligible at first election,	14	9
Justice of the Peace--Members of Court of Sessions,	6	14
compensation as such,	6	14
election and tenure of office,	6	17
election to fill vacancy,	6	17
number and classification regulated,	6	17
how removed,	6	17
to hold unexpired terms,	14	10
King of Great Britain—grants of lands by,	1	18
Land—ultimate property in,	1	11
all to be allodial,	1	13
certain leases over 12 years void,	1	14
purchases from Indians void, unless, &c.,	1	16
Land Office—Commissioners of,	5	5
Laws to be enacted by bill only,	3	14
to be enforced by Governor,	4	4
certain, to be submitted to the people,	7	12
mode of enacting—[see Bills.]		
Law and Equity—Supreme Court of,	6	5

	Art.	Sec.
Law and Equity—jurisdiction and proceedings in, may be altered,	6	5
who may practice,	6	8
Lawyers—who may be,	6	8
Life and Liberty—not to be deprived of, without, &c ,	1	6
Liberty of conscience—not to justify acts of licentiousness, &c.,	1	3
Libel—truth to be given in evidence,	1	8
law and fact to be determined by the jury,	1	8
Literature Fund inviolate, and revenues how applied,	9	1
Liability of corporations and stockholders,	8	2
in banking business,	8	7
Lieutenant-Governor—election and tenure of office,	4	1
qualifications and eligibility,	4	7
President of the Senate and casting vote,	4	7
compensation of,	4	8
Commissioner of the Land Office,	5	5
Commissioner of the Canal Fund,	5	5
member of Canal Board,	5	5
member of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments,	6	1
not to sit on trial of Governor,	6	1
first election of,	14	2
Legislature—what constitutes,	3	1
compensation of members of,	3	6
members not to receive civil appointments,	3	7
when elected,	3	9
majority constitutes a quorum,	3	10
each House to determine its own rules,	3	10
each House to choose its own officers,	3	10
each House to judge of elections, &c.,	3	10
each House to keep a journal, &c.,	3	11
each House to keep open doors,	3	11
each House not to adjourn without consent,	3	11
freedom of debate in, secured,	3	12
may confer powers of local legislation,	3	17
to elect Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in certain cases,	4	3
extra sessions of, how called,	4	4
may alter jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity,	6	5
to provide for publication of laws and decisions,	6	22
to organize Court of Appeals,	6	25
to create corporations by general laws,	8	1
to provide for organization of cities and villages,	8	9
to restrict the powers of cities and villages,	8	9
to provide for filling vacancies in office,	10	5
legislative term, when to commence,	10	6
when to assemble,	10	6
to provide removal of officers,	10	7
to declare what constitutes vacancy,	10	8
Legislature—to fix time for electing militia officers,	11	4
may change mode of choosing officers,	11	6
to provide for delegates to convention,	13	2
Local Bills—to embrace but one subject,	3	16
subject to be expressed in title,	3	16
Local Legislation—may be conferred on supervisors,	3	17
Lotteries prohibited,	1	10
Majority of each House necessary to form a quorum,	3	10
to pass bills,	3	15
Master in Chancery—office of, abolished,	14	8
to act until July, 1848,	14	6
Message—Governor to communicate by, to the Legislature,	4	4
objections to bill,	4	9

	Art.	Sec.
Measures and weights—standard of, how supplied,	5	8
Measuring—office for abolished, and not to be created,	5	8
Militia—Governor commander-in-chief of,	4	5
to be armed and disciplined,	11	1
exemptions on religious scruples,	11	1
officers of, how chosen,	11	2
major-generals and commissary-general of, how appointed,	11	3
adjutant-general and chiefs of staff departments, how appointed,	11	3
time of choosing militia officers,	11	4
officers, how commissioned,	11	5
officers, how removed,	11	5
legislature may change mode of choosing officers,	11	6
Money—not to be paid without appropriation, in two years,	7	8
when borrowed, how used,	7	10
" "	7	11
" "	7	12
Municipal corporations—may be created by special acts,	8	1
Legislature to provide for organization of,	8	9
Legislature to restrict powers of taxation, debt, &c.,	8	9
New York City—Senate districts in,	3	3
Supreme Court judicial district,	6	4
may have more than four justices of Supreme Court,	6	4
to have city courts,	6	14
courts in, to continue until altered,	14	12
Superior court continued until altered,	14	12
Oath of office—form of, no other test required,	12	1
Offices for weighing, inspecting, &c., abolished,	5	8
not to extend to office for protecting health, &c.,	5	8
Officers—county, how to be elected or appointed,	10	2
city and town, how to be elected or appointed,	10	2
other, elected or appointed as law shall direct,	10	2
removal of other than judicial, local or legislative,	10	7
militia, how chosen,	11	2
major-generals, &c.,	11	3
oath of,	12	1
tenure of, when not fixed by law or Constitution,	10	3
Oyer and Terminer—[see court of.]		
Pardons and commutations, &c.,	4	5
laws may be passed regulating mode of applying for,	4	5
Governor to report yearly,	4	5
Practice of courts to be simplified,	6	24
Petition—right of, not to be abridged,	1	10
President of the Senate—Lieut.-Governor, casting vote,	4	7
pro tem., when chosen,	3	10
when to act as Governor,	4	7
Personal liability of stockholders and corporators, &c.,	8	2
in banking corporations,	8	7
Pleadings to be revised and simplified,	6	24
Political year, when to begin,	10	6
Property—not to be taken without process of law,	1	6
without just compensation,	1	6
value to be ascertained by jury or commissioners,	1	7
by jury for private road,	1	7
public, taken for local or private purposes requires two-thirds,	1	9
ultimate, in lands, possessed by the State,	1	11
rights of, not affected,	1	18
Private road—may be opened,	1	7

	Art.	Sec.
Private road—damages to be found by jury,	1	7
Private or local Bills—to embrace but one subject,	3	16
title of, to state the subject,	3	16
Punishment—cruel or unusual, not to be inflicted,	1	5
Public money or property taken for local or private purposes requires two-thirds,	1	9
not to be paid without appropriation in two years,	7	8
Qualification of Members and Election—each House to determine,	3	10
Quarter sales—to be void,	1	15
Question on bill to borrow money—how put,	7	12
Quorum—majority of each House,	3	10
three-fifths of each House required,	7	14
Register in New York—[see clerk and register of New York city.]		
Religion, freedom in, secured,	1	3
Removal—of Judges of the Court of Appeals,	6	11
of Justices of the Supreme Court,	6	11
decrease of districts not to effect,	6	16
of justices of the peace,	6	17
of judges of inferior courts, if not of record,	6	17
" " if of record,	6	14
of officers, other than judicial, local or legislative,	10	7
Rent and Services—certain, saved and protected,	1	12
Reports of decisions to be published	6	22
Resolutions, certain—law of the State,	1	17
Residence—of electors what shall be,	2	3
of person eligible to the office of Governor,	4	2
Reprieves—and pardons for offenses,	4	5
mode of applying for, may be regulated by law,	4	5
to be communicated to the Legislature yearly,	4	5
Revenues of Canals—to pay superintendence and repairs,	7	1
to pay $1,200,000 on canal debt yearly,	7	1
to pay $1,700,000 on canal debt yearly,	7	1
to pay $350,000 on general fund debt,	7	2
to pay $1,500,000 on general fund debt,	7	2
to repay deficiency in sinking fund,	7	5
to pay $200,000 to expenses of government,	7	3
to pay $350,000 to expenses of government,	7	3
to pay $672,500 to expenses of government,	7	3
Rules—each House to determine its own,	3	10
Salt Springs—not to be sold,	7	7
lands contiguous, may be sold,	7	7
State—not to loan its credit,	7	9
may create $1,000,000 debt,	7	10
State Engineer and Surveyor—election and tenure of office,	5	2
to be practical engineer,	5	2
commissioner of Land Office,	5	5
member of Canal Board,	5	5
Statutes—certain, law of this State,	1	17
to be published, publication free,	6	22
State Prisons—[see Inspectors of State Prisons,]	5	4
Secretary of Legislative proceedings—when allowed,	3	11
Secretary of State—election and tenure of office,	5	1
compensation, not to receive fees,	5	1
commissioner of the Land Office,	5	5
of the Canal Fund,	5	5
member of the Canal Board,	5	5
incumbent when to go out of office,	14	3

	Art.	Sec.
Senate—number of Senators,	3	2
districts,	3	3
when and how altered, not to divide counties in forming,	3	4
compensation,	3	6
not to receive civil appointments,	3	7
accepting U. S. office vacates seat of,	3	8
majority to constitute a quorum,	3	10
to determine its own rules, and judge of elections, &c.,	3	10
to keep and publish journal, and open doors,	3	11
not to adjourn without consent of Assembly,	3	11
freedom of debate secured,	3	11
majority requisite to pass bills,	3	15
question on bills to be taken by ayes and nays,	3	15
extra session may be convened,	4	7
president of, and president pro tem.,	4	4
members of the court for the trial of impeachments,	6	1
majority to remove judge of court of appeals, &c.,	6	11
may remove judicial officers on recommendation of Governor,	6	11
may remove militia officers on recommendation of Governor,	11	5
may appoint on nomination of the Governor,	11	3
first election of Senators, &c.,	14	1
incumbents when to go out of office,	14	1
Sessions, Court of—by whom held,	6	14
Speaker of the Assembly—commissioner of the Land Office,	5	5
compensation of,	3	6
Speech—freedom of, secured,	1	8
in legislative debate,	3	12
Specie payments of banks, not to be suspended,	8	5
of bank bills to be secured,	8	6
Sheriffs—election and tenure of office,	10	1
vacancy in office of,	10	5
to hold no other office, and ineligible for next term,	10	1
to renew security, and in default, office vacant,	10	1
county not to be responsible for acts of,	10	1
Governor may remove, and to be heard in defense,	10	1
time of election of,	10	4
incumbent to hold unexpired term,	14	10
Sinking Fund—$1,300,000 from canal revenues yearly,	7	1
$1,700,000 from canal revenues yearly,	7	1
$350,000 from canal revenues yearly,	7	2
$1,500,000 from canal revenues yearly,	7	2
if deferred, interest to be computed on,	7	2
dues from incorporated companies, part of,	7	4
money may be borrowed on credit of,	7	5
money to be repaid from canal revenues,	7	5
School Fund—capital inviolate, and revenues how applied,	9	1
Suffrage—rights of,	2	1
who may be deprived of,	2	2
proofs of, how ascertained,	2	4
Suits—certain, not affected,	1	18
Supervisors of counties to make Assembly districts,	3	5
of New York city to make Senate districts,	3	3
boards of, may have power of local legislation,	3	17
may apply for election of officers to act as surrogate, &c.,	6	15
Supreme Court of Law and Equity. [See Court, Supreme, old.] [See Supreme Court, old.]		
Supreme Court Commissioner—office of, abolished,	14	8
Surrogate—county judge to perform duties of,	6	14
separate office in certain counties,	6	14
In case of inability or vacancy,	6	15

	Art.	Sec.
Surrogate—how removed.	6	11
old office of, abolished.	14	8
Surveyor, State. [See Engineer and Surveyor.]		
Surveyor-General—when to go out of office,	14	3
Taxation—certain colored persons exempt from,	2	1
cities and villages to be restricted in power of,	8	9
Tax direct—to support expense of government,	7	3
to supply deficiency in Sinking Fund,	7	5
to be repaid from canal revenues,	7	5
law to state distinctly object of,	7	13
bill for, to be passed by ayes and nays,	7	14
three-fifths to make a quorum,	7	14
Travel of Members of the Legislature—compensation for,	3	6
Testimony in equity cases—how taken,	6	10
Treason—Governor may suspend execution of sentence,	4	5
Legislature may pardon,	4	5
Treasurer—election and tenure of office of,	5	1
compensation of, not to receive fees,	5	1
commissioner of the Land Office,	5	5
Treasurer—should be commissioner of Canal Fund,	5	5
member of the Canal Board,	5	5
may be suspended by Governor and vacancy supplied,	5	7
incumbent when to go out of office,	14	3
Treasury—no money to be paid from, without appropriation,	7	8
Title of Bills—local and private,	3	16
Tribunals of conciliation, and powers,	6	23
Town officers to be elected or appointed	10	2
Three-fifths necessary for quorum,	7	14
Two-thirds of all elected to pass certain bills,	1	9
of all present on bill returned by Governor,	4	9
of all present to change mode of electing militia officers, &c.,	11	6
of all elected to remove judge or justice of Supreme Court,	6	11
United States officers—judicial or military not to hold seat in Legislature,	3	8
Deposit Fund—income of, how applied,	9	1
Vacancy in office of Treasurer,	5	7
Judge of Court of Appeals and Justice of Supreme Court,	6	13
County Judge in certain cases,	6	15
Justice of the Peace,	6	17
Sheriffs, &c., and how filled till next political year,	10	5
Legislature to declare what constitutes,	10	8
provide for supplying,	10	5
of present Chancellor and Justices of Supreme Court,	14	7
Veto of the Governor,	4	9
Vice-Chancellor—office of, abolished.	14	8
Villages may be created by special acts,	8	1
judicial officers in, to be elected,	6	18
to be restricted in powers of taxation,	8	9
officers in, to be elected or appointed,	10	2
courts in, to continue until altered,	14	12
Votes—certain, for Members of the Legislature, void,	3	7
for Judges of the Court of Appeals,	6	8
Supreme Court,	6	8
Weighing—all offices for, abolished.	5	8
Weights and Measures—standards of, how supplied.	5	8
Witness—not incompetent on account of religious belief,	1	3
not to be unreasonably detained,	1	5

	Art.	Sec.
Witness—not to testify against himself in criminal cases,.....	1	6
Writs of error to the Court of Appeals,.....	6	25
Year—political and Legislative term,.....	10	6
Yeas and nays—[see ayes and nays.]		

MANUAL

OF

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE,

BY

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. Onslow, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say, "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of Administration and those who acted with the majority in the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding: that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority: and that they were, in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power."

So far the maxim is certainly true, and is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapon by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding, which have been adopted as they were found necessary from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses, which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities.—2 *Hats.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there

should be a rule to go by, than what the rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body.—2 *Hats.*, 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATURE.

All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 1.

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 6.

For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States.—Art. I., Secs. 4, 7, 8, 9; Art. II., Secs. 1, 2; Art. III., Sec. 3; Art. IV., Sec. 1, 3, 5; And all the Amendments.

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGES.

The privileges of the members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never-yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the point of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged: 1st, That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere, for any thing said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a member himself, his wife,* or his servants, [*familiares sui*,] for any matter of their own, may be† arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit; 3d, Nor be detained under execution, though levied before the time of privilege; 4th, Nor impleaded, cited or subpœnaed in any court; 5th, Nor summoned as a witness or juror; 6th, Nor may their lands or goods be distrained; 7th, Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time, covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being, that "their dignity and indepen-

* Order of the House of Commons, 1663, July 10.
† Elsynge, 217; 1 Hats., 31; 1 Grey's Deb., 133.

dence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite;" and that "the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast; and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated law."—1 *Blackstone*, 163, 164.

It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege, that the framers of our Constitution, in their care to provide that the laws shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the sessions of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House."—*Const. U. S., Art. I., Sec.* 6. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them." *Const. U. S., Art. II., Sec.* 8, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being as yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following ground:—1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*, 2 *Stra.*, 989.—2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion. 1 *Bl.* 166. 2 *Stra.* 990; or by Habeas Corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Stra.* 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England.—*Orders of the House of Com.* 1550, *Feb.* 20.—3. The arrest, being unlawful, is a trespass, for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action or indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest.—4. The court before which the process is returnable, is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.

The time necessary for going to and returning from Congress not being defined, it will of course be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.

While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, *eundo, morando et redeundo*, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood."—1580—1 *Hals.*, 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it.—2 *Stra.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpœna *ad respondendum*, or *testificandem*, or a summons on a jury, and with reason, because a member has superior duties to perform in another place.

When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 47,700 people whom he represents lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do in his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does in his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits of no comparison.

So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. in Dec. 1795. the House of Representatives committed two persons of the names of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House, to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceedings were had. The editor of the Aurora having, in his paper of Feb. 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory to the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every Court does the same; that if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and by noise and tumult render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquility is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation: and that we must therefore have a power to punish those disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and Courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the Courts of the several states have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws, adopted in each State by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them directly, exemption from personal arrest. exemption from questions elsewhere for what is said in the House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law: that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exer

cise of their functions, *e. g.* for the punishment of contempts, of affrays or tumults in their presence, &c.; but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist. from their own neglect; that in the meantime, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59. 147, 255, is equal to the smallest disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offence. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact; if the offence is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passions of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen is perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on that particultr case is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make, and at the same time apply, the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizens as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizens, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made, a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every intent a member, except that he can not vote until he is sworn. —*Memor.* 107, 108; *D' Ewes*, 642, *col.* 2; 653, *col.* 1; *Pet. Miscel. Parl.*, 119; *Lex. Parl. c.* 23; 2 *Hats.* 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record.—*Lex. Parl.*, 23, 4; *Inst.* 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned, or sent for in custody of the sergeant —1 *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House.—3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 6; *S. P. protest of Commons to James I*, 1621; 2 *Rapin No.* 54, *p.* 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a Parliamentary course, 1 *Rush.*, 663.—For he is not to have privilege *contra morem parliamentarium*, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty.—*Com. p.*

If an offence be committed by a member in the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course.—*Lex. Parl.*, 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to the proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself.—2 *Nalson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House; and offences of this kind have been severely punished, by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the Tower, expelling the House, &c.—*Scob.*, 72; *Lex. Parl.*, *c* 22.

It is a breach of order, for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order.—2 *Hats.*, 175, 176; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance; yet in Parliament, a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact, and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege. Otherwise it would be in the power of other branches of the government, and even of every private man, under pretences of treason, &c., to take any man from his service in the House; and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth.—*Decision of the Commons on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor*, 4 *Rushw.*, 586. So when a member stood indicted of a felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction. For it may be any man's case, who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony, or the like crime.—23 *El.*, 1580; *D' Ewes* 283, *col.* 1; *Lex. Parl.*, 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when, on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper.—2 *Hats.*, 259. Of which see many examples—2 *Hats.*, 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest.—1 *Blackst.*, 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsell, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other, or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence, that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending, or of votes that have been given, or of speeches that have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to

them in the usual parliamentary manner.—2 *Hats.*, 252; 4 *Inst.*, 15; *Seld. Jud.*, 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House, his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses, his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in Parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill were breaches of privilege.—2 *Nalson*, 743; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, &c., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King, on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members.—2 *Hats.*, 251, 6.

SECTION IV

ELECTIONS.

The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 4.

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 5.

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 3

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their

respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons including those bound to serve for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand; but each State shall have at least one Representative.—*Const U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2.*

The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787[1]	1790[2]	1800[3]	1810[4]	1820[5]	1830[6]	1840[7]	1850[8]	1860
Maine,[9]	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	7	6	5
N. Hampshire,	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3
Massachusetts,	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10
Rhode Island,	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4
Vermont,	.....	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3
New York,	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31
New Jersey,	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Pennsylvania,	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24
Delaware,	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland,	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5
Virginia,	10	19	22	28	22	21	15	13	8
N. Carolina,	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7
S. Carolina,	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4
Georgia,	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7
Kentucky,	.....	2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9
Tennessee,[10]	.....	.....	3	6	9	13	11	10	8
Ohio,[11]	.....	.....	.....	6	14	19	21	21	19
Louisiana,[12]	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	4	4	5
Indiana,[13]	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	11	11
Mississippi,[14]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	5	5
Illinois,[15]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	9	13
Alabama,[16]	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	7	7	6
Missouri,[17]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	9
Michigan,[18]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	6
Arkansas,[19]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Florida,[20]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Iowa,[21]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
Texas,[22]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Wisconsin,[23]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6
California,[24]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Minnesota,[25]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Oregon,[26]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Kansas,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
W. Virginia,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	65	105	141	181	212	242	223	237	240

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 2.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House, during his continuance in office.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 6.

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to

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[1] As per Constitution.

[2] As per Act of April 14, 1792, one Representative for 33,000, first census.

[3] As per Act of January 14, 1802, one Representative for 33,900, second census.

[4] As per Act of December 21, 1811, one Representative for 35,000, third census.

[5] As per Act of March 7, 1822, one Representative for 40,000, fourth census.

[6] As per Act of May 22, 1832, one Representative for 47,700, fifth census.

[7] As per Act of June 25, 1842, one Representative for 70,680, sixth census.

[8] As per Act of July 30, 1852, one Representative for 98,702, seventh census.

[9] Previous to the 3d March, 1820, Maine formed a part of Massachusetts, and was called the *District of Maine*, and its Representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of 3d March, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such; the admission to take place on the 15th of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven Representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.

[10] Admitted under act of Congress, June 1, 1796, with one Representative.

[11]	"	"	April 30, 1802,	"
[12]	"	"	April 8, 1812,	"
[13]	"	"	December 11, 1816,	"
[14]	"	"	December 10, 1817,	"
[15]	"	"	December 3, 1818,	"
[16]	"	"	December 14, 1819,	"
[17]	"	"	March 2, 1821,	"
[18]	"	"	January 26, 1837,	"
[19]	"	"	January 15, 1837,	"
[20]	"	"	March 3, 1845,	"
[21]	"	"	March 3, 1845, two Representatives.	
[22]	"	"	December 29, 1845, two	"
[23]	"	"	May 29, 1848, with three	"
[24]	"	"	Sept. 8, 1850, with two	"
[25]	"	"	May 11, 1858, with two	"
[26]	"	"	Feb. 14, 1859, with one	"

compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may decide.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 5.

In general, the chair is not to be taken until a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended.—2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries.—*Rules of the Senate*, 1.

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called, and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard.—*Ord. H. of C.*, 92.

They rise, that their persons may be recognized; the voice, in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence; but in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time.—2 *Hats.*, 72.

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made, as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.—*Rule* 8.

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 3.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 3.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec.* 2.

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question, the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objections, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk.—2 *Hats.*, 168. As are also questions of adjournment.—6 *Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the king for a week, without a speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de die in diem for 14 days.—1 *Chand.*, 331, 335.

In the Senate, a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice-President appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.—*Vide Rule* 23.

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are, 1 *H.*, 4, Sir John Cheney, and for Sir William Sturton, and in 15 *H.*, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, Jan. 27; 1658, Mar. 9; 1659, Jan. 13.

Sir Job Carlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, Feb. 18.
Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.
Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

} Not merely pro tempore, 1 *Chand.*, 169, 276, 277.

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen—31 *H.* VI; 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances.—2 *Hats.*, 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8 *Lex Parl.*, 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House, and a Speaker pro-tempore appointed.—*Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134; *Vide Rule Sen.*, 23.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union. and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.—*Const. U. S., Art. II, Sec.* 3.

A joint address from both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An Address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker—9 *Grey*, 473, 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301, or by such particular members as are of the Privy Council.—2 *Hats.*, 276.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.*

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, &c., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House.—4 *Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 7; 1 *Grey*, 112.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise.—*D' Ewes*, 630, *col.* 1; *Parl. Hist.*, 440; 2 *Hats.*, 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House.—*Rushw.*, *part* 3, *vol.* 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.*, 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House.—9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member proved to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him.—9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House.—2 *Nals.*, 319. *Vide Rules H. R.*, 102.

It appears, that on joint committee of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally, in the following instances.—7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not.—6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 133, 229, 321.

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, messages, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House—6 *Grey*, 311, where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills—*Scob.*, 36, 44 Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole—3 *Hats.*, 127; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 123, 124. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one

*Mode of appointing committees.—*Vide Senate Rules*, 33, 34. *Rules H. R.*, 7.

speaks as often as he pleases—*Scob.*, 49; *Vide Rules, H. R.*, 125. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question.—*Scob.*, 36; 3 *Grey*, 301; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 118. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take under consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair, and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table.—*Scob.*, 36; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 118. Their quorum is the same as that of the House; and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question rises; the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot.—2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

In a committee of the whole, the tellers, on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order, to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved as the only expedient to suppress disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done.—3 *Grey*, 139.

A committee of the whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee.—3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee; nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the committee of the whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon, a question is put on their having leave, and on the time when the House will again resolve itself into a committee.—*Scob.*, 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the

House, which being resolved, the chairman rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report: but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or, "On Monday," &c.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, &c.—*Scob.*, 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House.—*Scob.*, 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation—*Resolution of House of Commons*, 1 *Carl.* 1, 1625 *Rush. Lex. Parl.*, 115; 1 *Grey*, 16, 22, 92; 8 *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be introduced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry, 2 *Hats.*, 102, nor then are orders for their attendance given blank.—3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "You hear the question, answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel, and parties to withdraw; for no question can be moved, or put, or debated, while they are there.—2 *Hats.*, 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters.—2 *Hats.*, 106, 107; 8 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals.—3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House, is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it.—7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either house have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody —3 *Hats.*, 52.

A member in his place gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar.—*Jour. H. of C., Jan.* 22, 1744, 5,

Either house may request, but not command, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he choose it; waiting first to know from

the member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of Criminal Judicature, they may order attendance; unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There it is to be a request. —3 *Hats.*, 17; 9 *Grey*, 306, 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills; and on such points of law only as the House shall direct —19 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up, but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on a question decide to take up a particular subject.—*Hakew*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of others, having a priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted upon, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:

1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committee, and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.
2. After twelve o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.
3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.
4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn, or on special order, are entitled to be resumed, and passed on through their present stage.
5. These matters being despatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bills.

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:

1. Motions previously submitted.
2. Reports of committees previously made.
3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time, and if not referred to a committee, are considered in committee of the whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.

4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on the third reading are put on their passage.

5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they are reported to the Senate by the respective committees.

6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be made to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]—*Vide Rules H. R.*, 19 *to* 27 *inclusive.*

In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up; we do one thing at a time, follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with; clear the House of business, *gradatim*, as it is brought on, and prevent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.

Arrangement, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time, when no question is before the House. Such are, original motions, and reports on bills. Such are, bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So, messages from the other House, respecting amendments to bills, are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed, for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for, even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.—*Const.*, 1, 5.

In Parliament, "instances make order," *per Speaker Onslow*, 2 *Hats.*, 144; but what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament: *by Prynne*, 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDERS RESPECTING PAPERS.

The clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table, or out of his custody.—2 *Hats.*, 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having, at a committee of the whole, amended a mistake in a bill, without the order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded. —1 *Chand.*, 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved, that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members, "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other, to my knowledge,

have taken away, or do at this present, conceal a bill entitled," &c.—5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into it.—*Town. col.*, 209.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place.—*Scob.*, 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice, who it is that speaks.—*Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.* 1; 2 *Hats.*, 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed, may be indulged to speak sitting.—3 *Hats.*, 75, 77; 1 *Grey*, 195.

In Senate, every member when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place; and when he has finished, shall sit down.—*Rule* 3.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid personality.—*Rule H. R.*, 28.

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put; but he is to be heard, unless the House overrule him.—4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down, and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision; in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?"—2 *Hats.*, 76; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Ewes*, 434, *col.* 1, 2.

In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases*, the member who shall first rise and address the chair, shall speak first.—*Rule* 5.

No man can speak more than once to the same bill, on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading.—*Co.*, 12, 116; *Hakew.*, 148: *Scob.*, 58; 2 *Hats.*, 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time.—*Smyth Comw. L.*, 2, *c.* 3; *Arcan. Parl.*, 17.

The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate.—*Rule* 4.

No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer or introducer of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*Rule H. R.*, 32.

But he may be permitted to speak again to clear a matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 357, 416. Or merely to explain himself, 3 *Hats.*, 73, in some material part of his speech, *ib.* 75; or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it, *Memorials in Hakew.*, 29; or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and falling into the matter itself. —*Mem. Hakew.*, 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard.—*Town col.*, 205; *Hale. Parl.*, 133; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously.—*Scob.*, 31, 33; 2 *Hats.*, 166, 168; 1 *Hale. Parl.*, 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House, no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it—2 *Hats*, 169, 170; *Rushw.*, *p.* 3, *v.* 1, *fol.* 42. But while a proposition is under consideration, it is still *in fieri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House.—9 *Grey*, 308.

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name; but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, &c—*Mem. in Hakew.*; 3 *Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, *c.* 3; not to digress from the matter to fall upon the person. —*Scob.*, 31; *Hale. Parl*, 133; 2 *Hats.*, 166, by speaking, reviling, nipping, or unmannerly words against a particular member.—*Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, *c.* 3. The consequence of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress.—*Ord. Com.*, 1604, *Apr.* 19.

When a member shall be called to order by the President, or a Senator, he shall sit down; and every question out of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.—*Rule* 6.

While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—*Rule H. R.*, 34.

No one is to disturb another in his speech, by hissing, coughing, spitting, 6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.*, 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, *col.* 1; nor stand up to interrupt him, *Town. col.*, 205; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 31; nor to pass between the Speaker and the speaking member; nor to go across the House, *Scob.*, 6; or to walk up and down it; or to take books or papers from the table, or write there.—2 *Hats.*, 177.

Nevertheless, if a member finds it is not the intention of the House to hear him, and that, by conversation or any other noise, they endeavor to drown his voice, it is the most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says any thing worth their hearing.—2 *Hats.*, 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict.—2 *Hats.*, 166, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 8, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 38; 26 *Grey*, 204; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their own members, requires them to declare in their places, not to prosecute any quarrel, 3 *Grey*, 128, 293; 5 *Grey*, 289; or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and to report to the House, 3 *Grey*, 419; and they are put under restraint, if they refuse, or until they do.—9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech.—5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table must repeat them. The Speaker may then direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes. But if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words.

and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken.—2 *Hats.*, 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervened, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all and to prevent mistakes, which must happen, if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly, they might be taken down any time the same day.—2 *Hats.*, 196; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee, must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion.—6 *Grey*, 46.

The rule of the Senate says, if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge.—*Rule* 7.

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King, is against order.—*Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, *c.* 3; 2 *Hats.*, 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, or the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to misunderstanding between the two Houses.—8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment; because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore, it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed, which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder.—3 *Hats.*, 51.

No member may be present when a bill, or any business concerning himself, is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws.—2 *Hats.*, 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a mem-

ber arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in debate, there the matter must be stated, that is, the question must be moved, himself heard, and then to withdraw.—2 *Hats.*, 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principles of the social compact, which denies to any man to be a judge in his own case, it is for the honor of the House that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to.—2 *Hats.*, 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 368.

No man is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to the other with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in; or removing, until he be sit down in his place.—*Scob.*, 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents.—2 *Hats.*, 118.

In the Senate of the United States, every question of order is to be decided by the President, without debate: but if there be a doubt in his mind, he may call for the sense of the Senate.—*Rule* 6.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed: if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and if the case require it, shall be liable to the censure of the House.—*Rule H. R.*, 29.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House.—3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the door of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose.—*Mod. ten. Parl.*, 23.

By the rule of the Senate, on motion made and seconded, to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the

opinion of a member require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion, the door shall remain shut.—*Rule* 18.

No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatever, within the doors of the Senate chamber, to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear any such read.—*Rule* 19.

The only case where a member has a right to insist on any thing is, where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any member has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told when there is not a quorum present,—2 *Hats.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on any particular day, there a question is to be put when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full—(*which in Senate is at noon*).

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day.—3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawing to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption from further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution, that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other House.—3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order, may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a Habeas Corpus.—*Raym.*, 120; *Jacobs, L. D., by Ruffhead; Parliament*, 1 *Lev.*, 165, *Prichard's case.*

Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rule of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases, legislative, executive, or judiciary, submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, &c. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are therefore perhaps improperly placed among the records of the House.

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer.—1 *Grey*, 53.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, *Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, *c.* 22; 9 *Grey*, 362, unless they are attending, 1 *Grey*, 401, or unable to sign, and averred by a member, 3 *Grey*, 418. But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question, (March 14, 1800,) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary if it be questioned—6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, and by the petitioners, and must be opened by him, holding it in his hand, 10 *Grey*, 57.

Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer.—*Rule* 24.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented.—*Rule H. R.*, 55.

Regularly a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question or debate, until it is seconded.—*Scob.*, 21.

The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded.—*Rule* 9.

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information. —2 *Hats.*, 82.

The rule of the Senate is, When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President, before the same shall be debated.—*Rule* 10.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the clerk before debated.—*Rules H. R.*, 38.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—*Rules H. R.*, 39.

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment, or for the orders of the day, can be made by one member while another is speaking? It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard, and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order if he depart from it. And the question of order being decided. he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House, against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands it is by an "order." But facts, principles, their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair. But on appeal to the Senate, (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to Rule 16,) the decision was overruled.—*Journ. Sen.*, *June* 1, 1796 I presume the doubt was whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise.—*Rule* 26.

Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—*Rule H. R.*, 108.

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

One day's notice, at least shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.—*Rule* 25.

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms, the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, &c. Leave being given, on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed on the committee and one or more in addition.—*Hakew.*, 132; *Scob.*, 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation; or the Speaker may refuse it.—*Scob.*, 31; 1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a second time? Then sitting down, to give an opening for objections; if none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, Whether it shall be read a second time?—*Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended at the first reading.—6 *Grey*, 286; nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done and rejected.—*D'Ewes*, 335, col. 1; 3 *Hats.*, 198. (*Vide Rules H. R.*, 109.)

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING

The second reading must regularly be on another day.—*Hakew.*, 143. It is done by the clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker rising, states to the House the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, and that the question will be, Whether it shall be committed, or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? And before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it.—*Hakew.*, 143, 146.

In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole, and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee.—*Vide Rule* 27.

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If, on motion and question, it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to a committee of the whole

House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exception to some particulars in the bill, are to be of the committee. But none who speak directly against the body of the bill. For he that would totally destroy, would not amend it.—*Hakew.*, 146; *Town. col.*, 208; *D'Ewes*, 634, *col.*, 2; *Scob.*, 47; or, as it is said, 5 *Grey*, 145, the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it.—6 *Grey*, 373. It is therefore a constant rule, "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus, March 6, 1606, Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself.—*Scob.*, 48.

No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read after which it may be referred to a committee.—*Rule* 27.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—*Rules H. R.*, 110.

In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally, to appoint the chairman of each committee, and then by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes, shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature, may, on motion, be referred to such committee.—*Rule* 34.

The clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the commitee.—*Town. col.*, 138. But it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases, the House has ordered the committee to withdraw immediately into the committee-chamber, and act on, and bring back the bill, sitting the House.—*Scob.*, 48; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 102.

A committee meets when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them.—6 *Grey*, 370. But they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee, but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business.—*Elsynge's method of passing bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and must sit below them.—*Elsynge*, 12; *Scob.*, 49.

The committee have full power over the bill, or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject.—8 *Grey*, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address. &c., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case, the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, *Scob.*, 49, pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately as amended, or unamended, and no final question on the whole.—3 *Hats.*, 276. But if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs, putting questions for amending, either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately. This is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole; because all parts of the paper having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered, or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments, and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs; and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alteration in a former part. —2 *Hats.*, 90. In numerous assemblies, this restraint is, doubtless, important.

But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in Parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble, till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made,

as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble.—*Scob.*, 50; 7 *Grey* 431.

On this head, the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800. A resolution which had no preamble, having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which, having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a correspondent amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with. But the preamble was received; because we are in fact through the body of the resolution we have amended, that as far as amendments have been offered, and indeed till little of the original is left, it is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution, is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the house is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backward and forwards for the purpose of amendments, not permitting amendments in a subsequent, to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso*.

When a committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be.—2 *Hats.*, 289, 292; *Scob.*, 53; 2 *Hats.*, 290; 8 *Scob.*, 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves—1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words that are to be inserted or omitted, *Scob.*, 50; and where, by reference to the page, line and word of the bill.—*Scob.*, 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House, that the committee to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he, or any other may move that it may be now received. But the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with

the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations, and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk, without the coherence: whereupon the papers lie upon the table, till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report.—*Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power.—*Scob.*, 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them.—4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not, in an ordinary course, to be recommitted. But in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee.—*Hakew.*, 151. If a report be committed before agreed to in the House, what has passed in the committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed.—3 *Hats.*, 131, *note.*

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the recommitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill. 3 *Hats.*, 131; or so much of a paper to one, and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORT TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper, originating with a committee, is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim.*—5 *Grey*, 366; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Tarbuck's deb*, 125; 3 *Hats.*, 348—no question needs be put on the whole report.—5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question: and so on till the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment.—*Elsynge's Mem.*, 23. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill; as he does also if it has been reported without amendments; putting no question but on amendments

proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, whether the bill shall be read the third time.

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on the motion and question, the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States, and in Parliament, are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

The 28th rule of the Senate says, "All the bills, on a second reading, shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in a committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee. And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the Vice-President, or President *pro tempore*, may call a member to fill the chair, during the time the Senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman so called, shall, during such time, have the power of a President *pro tempore*.

The proceedings of the Senate, as in a committee of the whole, or in quasi-committee, is precisely as in a real committee of the whole, taking no questions but on amendments. When through the whole, they consider the quasi-committee as risen, the House resumed, without any motion, question, or resolution to that effect, and the President reports, "that the House, acting as in committee of the whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, &c., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment: which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read the third time.

After progress in amending a bill in quasi-committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the committee of the whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case, the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the quasi-committee stands in *statu quo*.

How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in quasi-committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of committees of the whole? The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House, are the following: 1. In a committee, every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3 A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. 4. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid an improper

discussion, is to move that the committee rise: and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussion by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order, in the House or in the gallery.—9 *Grey*, 113; it can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish.

The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the quasi-committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves; and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus, 3d. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4th. It admits the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion; not being able, as the committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House; for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 20th rule declares it again a quasi-committee. 5th. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6th. It takes a question by Yea and Nay as the House does. 7th. It receives messages from the President, and the other House. 8th. In the midst of a debate, it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not as a committee.

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament, after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question, it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, Whether it shall be read a third time, if it came from the other House. Or, if originating with themselves, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time. The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put a question. The clerk stands while he reads.

But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill till it has passed. An irregular and dangerous practice; because, in this way, the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House; as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult, and illegible amendments into the text, the secretary may, with the most innocent intentions, commit errors, which can never again be corrected.*

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed, to make their first attack. All attempts at other periods, are with disjointed efforts; because many

who do not expect to be in favor of the bill, ultimately, are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves, and to hear what can be said for it; knowing that, after all, they have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its two last stages, therefore, are reserved for this, that is to say, on the question, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and lastly, Whether it shall pass. The first of these is usually the most interesting contest; because then the whole subject is new and engaging, and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents; and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, Whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back, and not within the bill.—*Hakew.*, 250.

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House, or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table, before he can be compelled to vote on them. But it is a great, though common error, to suppose that he has a right, *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts or papers, on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce, evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information, and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects. But if objected to, a question must be put.—2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without

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* This difficulty has since been obviated by the following rule of the Senate:

"The final question, upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment, or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole and then the aforesaid question shall be again put."

a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, and have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House.—2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

For the same reason, a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time; and therefore is not refused, but where that is intended.—2 *Grey*, 227.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative.—*Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly, when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read, but of late, only the titles; unless a member insists they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it.—2 *Hats.*, 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.—*Rule* 11.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection.—*Rules H. R.*, 41.

It is no possession of a bill, unless it be delivered to the clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title.—*Lex. Parl.*, 274; *Elsynge Mem.*, 85; *Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule, that the question first moved and seconded, shall be first put.—*Scob.*, 21, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others; for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this

motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take the place of all other questions, except for adjournment. That is to say, the question which is the subject of an order, is made a privileged one *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the orders of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House, for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question—"Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read, and proceeded on in the course in which they stand—2 *Hats.*, 83. For priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these, there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of question, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question: 2. To postpone indefinitely: 3. To adjourn to a definite day: 4. To lie on the table: 5. To commit; 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved, which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion.—3 *Hats.*, 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely.—3 *Hats.*, 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the House.—2 *Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before, may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. —2 *Hats.*, 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusively used, by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee

6. But if the propo ition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms, Their practice, comparatively, with that of Parliament, stands thus:

For the Parliamentary,	The Senate uses,
Postm't indefinitely,	—Postm't to a day beyond the session.
Adjournment,	—Postm't to a day within the session.
Lying on the table,	Postponement indefinite. / Lying on the table.

In their 11th Rule, therefore, which declares, that while a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it, and not in its Parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous question, postponement, commitment, and amendment.

But it may be asked, have these questions any privilege among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved, first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competition may be as follows:

1. Prev. Qu. and Postpone / Commit / Amend	In the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes, and the 1st member of the 4th class, the rule "first moved, first put," takes place.
2. Postpone and Prev. Qu. / Commit / Amend	
3. Commit and Prev. Qu. / Postpone / Amend	
4. Amend. and Prev. Qu. / Postpone / Commit	

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar. For it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after

it. For if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit. And if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question, will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended, shall be examined hereafter.

2d class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment. But if decided negatively, that it shall not be postponed, the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The 3d class is subject to the same observations as the 2d.

The 4th class—Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing, though last moved, shall be first put; because in truth it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express—"On a motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put."—*Scob.*, 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both were moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved, not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting the previous question on it. This is not allowed: because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment.—2 *Hats.*, 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amend-

ment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question; 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment, or amendment, alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all; because the 8th rule of the Senate says, that when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend, or pre-question the original question; which is the Parliamentary doctrine; therefore, the motion to postpone the secondary motion for previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received: 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which, to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed: 3. The same result may be had more simply, by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend.

The 1st, 2d, and 3d reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question? Answer. The previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the 9th Rule of the Senate, has fixed its forms to be, "Shall the main question be now put?" *i. e.*, at this instant. And as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement, as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion. That is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instruction to inquire," &c. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted. But it would not be admitted in another degree; to wit, to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere; and usage has drawn it after an amendment to the amendment. The same result may be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it was wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only an amendment to an amendment.

When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put.—*Rule* 35.

In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the ques-

*tion, by the 13th Rule of the Senate,** contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time.—5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats.*, 8, 83; 3 *Hats.*, 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question; but as alternate or successive originals. In all cases of time or number we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser, as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, *term* of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case. Then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case, where the question must begin *a minimo*. The object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet if we should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get to a number which will unite a bare majority.—3 *Grey*, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question in this case is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question."—1 *Grey*, 365.

Another exception to the rule of priority is, when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question, before a vote is taken on striking out, or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions, which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to wit, a question of order arising out of any other question, must be decided before that question.—2 *Hats.*, 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members, or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of.—2 *Hats.*, 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one.—2 *Hats.*, 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being, that a motion made and seconded is in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and consequently may be asked and put to the question.

* In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.—*Rule* 13.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter.—*Memor. in Hakew.*, 28; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.—*Rule* 9.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604—2 *Hats.*, 80, Sir Henry Vane introduced it.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" A determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only. Formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over; 4 *Grey*, 43; but now for that day and no longer.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question, "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question is, when a subject is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, &c., or the discussion of which may call forth observations, which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed, and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases: but in these, it is an embarrassing procedure: its uses would be as well answered by other more simple Parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded?—2 *Hatsell*, 88, says, If the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the Chair (by which he means, stated by the Speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the Chair.

In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has been just suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put; with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous questions, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstance, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But as the rule is, that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated by moving the amended question, as Mr. Hatsell proposes, after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendment, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti;* to wit, Which is the most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put amended? or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question; and inasmuch also, as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper subjects of public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment.—*Scob.*, 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House; but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress, as if it were against order. For, were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition by making it bear a sense different from what was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves.—2 *Hats.*, 79; 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted, by way of amendment on the words "Be it enacted," &c.—1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. —2 *Hats*, 80, 9. The Parliamentary question is always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill?

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can, by amendments, before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards in the same stage, because the House has on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is, put for striking it out. If, on the question, it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards; because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend, by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is, first to read the whole passage to be amended, as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out; next those to be inserted; and lastly the whole passage, as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others.—2 *Hats.*, 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words, and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same word and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible; because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing,

is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived. For as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B. In which case, those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition. For then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherence.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone, until the second Tuesday in February, some amendments proposed to the Constitution. The words, "until the second Tuesday in February," were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected, that it was not in order, as the question should first be put on the longest time; therefore, a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of a motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of the motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact it is not till they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the questions successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer. For till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion has been to amend, by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof, "the first of June."

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* In case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance, doubtingly, the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way; and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought, that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

It would have been regular then to divide the question, by proposing first the question to strike out, and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it; the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might be better put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So, if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House, with blanks. These may be filled up by the other, by way of amendments, returned to the first, as such, and passed.—3 *Hats.*, 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that; the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 29. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not? where it is complicated? into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as on the question, Dec. 2, 1640, making void the election of the Knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit, one on each Knight.—2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in a question they may be divided and put one by one.—9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment.—2 *Hats.*, 79, 5.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question: but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion

simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original, had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this, it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso, or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member of the section, and the provisos, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might thus be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistence. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception, with an enacting clause, does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso, that the bill should not extend, 1. To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3. To any alien merchant, conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the 4th taking in the words, "conforming himself," &c. It was objected, that the words "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," &c., because these words, if left by themselves, contain no substantive idea, will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions, must be so made as that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having, on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant," may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the 1st member, the 2d is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule, that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half the question, both affirmative and nega-

tive, still remains to be put.—See *Executive Journ.*, *June* 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked, Whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time? So that, one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew. The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House; and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way; so, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (*e. g*, the previous question, postponement or commitment), remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House; the rule being, that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading.—*Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42, and a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question.—4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elsynge's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leave no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other.—4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that of striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit, to adhere.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House, to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does this result from this vote of disagreement; or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting

amendments from another House are, 1st. To agree: 2d. Disagree: 3d. Recede: 4th. Insist: 5th. Adhere.

1st. To agree. } Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for
2d. To disagree. } the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendment may be proposed; *e. g.*, if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.

3d. To recede. } You may then either insist or adhere.
4th. To insist. } You may then either recede or adhere.
5th. To adhere. } You may then either recede or insist.

Consequently, the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote, the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before the question, may rise and speak before the negative be put. Because it is no full question till the negative part be put.—*Scob.*, 23; *Hats.*, 73.

But in small matters, and which are of course such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, &c., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House, where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally.—*Scob.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 129; 9 *Grey*, 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full.—*Hakew.*, 153.

The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.

A bill reported and passed to the third reading, cannot on that day be read the third time and passed. Because this would be to pass on two readings on the same day. At the third reading, the clerk reads the bill, and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be, Whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker, or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage.—*Hakew.*, 136, 137, 153; *Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim; only instead of reading the formal parts, "Be it enacted, &c.," he states that "the preamble cites so and so; the first section enacts that, &c., the second section enacts," &c.

But in the Senate of the United States, both of these formalities are dispensed with, the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the clerk; and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.

A bill on the third reading, is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it hath been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual.—*Hakew.*, 156; thus, 27 *El.*, 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second; but is declared not usual.—*D'Ewes*, 127, *col.* 2, 414, *col.* 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill, and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times.—*Elsynge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blacks.*, 183. For examples of riders, see 3 *Hats.*, 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave.—10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House.—*Town col.*, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great, and almost invincible reluctance, that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasions erasures or interlineations. Sometimes the proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased.—9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks: for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading, the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to, at this time, than on any of the former readings.—*Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question, Whether it should be read a third time? has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the first opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage, is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage; by saying, "Gentlemen, all who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye," and after the answer of ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion say no."—*Hakew.*, 154.

After the bill has passed, there can be no further alteration of it in any point.—*Hakew.*, 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if, before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made (for it is too late after that), any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House.—*Scob.*, 24; 2 *Hats.*, 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth, and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule, therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in, and those who are for introducing any new matter, or alteration, or proceeding, contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications.—2 *Rush.*, *p.* 3, *fol.* 62; *Scob.*, 43, 52; *Co.*, 12, 116; *D'Ewes*, 105, *col.*, 1; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received, * ..... } Ayes.
Read, ... }

* Notes. 9 Grey, 365.

Lie on the table,	Noes.	
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table,		
Referred to a committee, or further proceeding,	Ayes.	
Bill, that it be brought in,	Ayes.	
Read 1st or 2d time,		
Engrossed, or read 3d time,		
Proceeding on every other stage,		
Committed,		
To a committee of the whole,	Noes.	
To a select committee,	Ayes.	
Report of a bill to lie on the table,	Noes.	
Be *now* read,	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence,	50 P. J. 251.	
Amendments be read a 2d time,	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read 2d time,	Ayes.	334
For receiving a clause,		
With amendments be engrossed,		
That a bill be now read a third time,	Noes.	398
Receive a rider,		260
Pass,	Ayes.	159
Be printed,		
Committees. That A take the chair,	Noes.	291
To agree to a whole or any part of the report,		
That the House do *now* resolve into a committee,		
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee,		
That he issue warrant for a new writ,		
Member. That none be absent without leave,		
Witness. That he be further examined,	Ayes.	344
Previous questions,	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum,	Ayes.	
Amendments. That words stand part of,		
Lords. That their amendment be read a 2d time,	Ayes.	
Messengers be received,	Ayes.	
Orders of the day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock,		
If after 2 o'clock,	Noes.	
Adjournment till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock,	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock,	Noes.	

Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution), ... Ayes.
Over the 30th January,..... Noes.
For sitting day on Sunday, or any other day, not being a sitting day,..... } Ayes.

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative, and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House, and report the number to the Speaker. They then place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth, as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made.—2 *Hats.*, 145. Note.

But in both houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise and are counted, standing in their places, by the President or Speaker. They then sit, and the noes rise, and are counted in like manner.

In Senate, if they be equally divided, the Vice-President announces his opinion, which decides.

The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again, that in all cases of reconsidering a bill, disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."

By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

When it is proposed to take a vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states, that "The question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass? That it is proposed, that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states, that "those who are of opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of the contrary opinion in the negative." The clerk then calls over the names

alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice-President, and notes affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other.—*Scob.*, 24. As it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put.—2 *Hats.*, 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative, as well as the affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true, also, when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put. But if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments by which the debate may be opened again, and the question greatly deferred. And, as some who have answered aye, may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then the member entering may by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of the question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place; for if any mistake be suspected, it must be told again.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order, during the division, the Speaker is to decide, peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours.—2 *Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides. For the *lex majoris partis*, is the law of all councils, elections, &c., where not otherwise expressly provided. —*Hakew.*, 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante:*" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. —*Towns. col.*, 131.

But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice-President decides, when the House is divided.—*Const. U. S., Art.* 1, *Sec.* 2.

When, from counting the House, on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. —2 *Hats.*, 126.

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member, having said Yea, may afterwards sit and change his opinion? A precedent was remembered by

the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLE.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and it is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof: but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.—*Rule* 20.

1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading, being amended, and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider the question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journals. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading. That is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment, except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So also may it be recommitted.

The rule permitting the reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it has passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other House. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled, unless a sense that a right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.*

* This defect is remedied by Rule 20, cited above, which has been adopted since the original edition of this work was published.

In Parliament, a question once carried, cannot be questioned again at the same session; but must stand as the judgment of the House.—*Towns. col.*, 67; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session.—*Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same questions in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.*, report of an address. the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion.—*Towns. col.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 98, 100. 101. So orders of the House or instructions to committees, may be discharged. So a bill begun in one House, sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back.—*Ib.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or a different title.—*Hakew.*, 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as, by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed, 3 *Hats.*, 278; or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, &c., or to rectify mistakes in an act, &c., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of reply.—2 *Hats.*, 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*.—2 *Hats.*, 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way.—6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether.—2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus, when the address on the preliminaries of peace, 1782, had been lost by a majority of one; on account of the importance of the question and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again, and carried; as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form.—2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed, to continue an act of the same session; or to enlarge the time limited for its execution.—2 *Hats.*, 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

All bills passed in Senate shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate, and to make report that they are correctly engrossed: which report shall be entered on the journal.—*Rule* 33.

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table.—2 *Hats.*, 97.

When bills passed in one House, and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, as usual, either by message, or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated.—3 *Hats.*, 48.

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either House, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the Commons disagree to the amendment; the Lords insist on it; the Commons insist on their disagreement; the Lords adhere to their amendment; the Commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either, renders it necessary for the other side to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall.—10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the Houses would be endless.—3 *Hats.*, 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then [1679] newly introduced into Parliamentary usage by the Lords.—7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications, which may bring the Houses to a concurrence. Either House, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance.—10 *Grey*, 146. But it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary Parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before adherence.—10 *Grey*, 147.

Either House may recede from its amendment, and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment. For here the disagreement and

receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement.—*Elsynge*, 23, 27; 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the House cannot recede from or insist on its own amendment with an amendment, for the same reason that it cannot send to the other House an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other House by engrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have on the question, passed it in that form.—9 *Grey*, 353; 10 *Grey*, 240. In Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one House has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first House depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the Lords' proposed amendments became, by delay, confessedly necessary. The Commons, however refused them, as infringing on their privilege as to money bills, but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the Lords' amendments, and urged, that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irredeemable in any other way.—3 *Hats.*, 256, 266, 270, 271. But the Lords refused and the bill was lost.—1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the Commons resolve that it was unparliamentary to strike out at a conference any thing in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses.—6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House, takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other, with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment; that being only in the second and not the third degree. For as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so when on a bill from the originating House, the other at its 2d reading, makes an amendment; on the 3d reading, this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the second degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be by the House which is possessed of the papers.—*Hats.*, 71; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered.—3 *Grey*, 144. The other House then, if satisfied, vote the reasons satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver in like manner, written answers to those reasons.—3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the justification of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them.—3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences, the managers discuss *viva voce*, and freely, and interchange propositions, for such modifications as may be made, in a Parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals.—6 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.*, 280. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 1.) This report cannot be amended or altered as that of a committee may be.—*Jour. Senate*, *May* 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering.—3 *Hats.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding. For as was urged by the Lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade."—3 *Hats.*, 226. So the Commons say "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate."—10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the Lords made it an objection that the Commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the Commons, that nothing was more Parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering, 3 *Hats.*, 269, and we do in fact see instances of conference, or of free conference, asked after the resolution

of disagreeing.—3 *Hats.*, 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349, of insisting, *ib.*, 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355, of adhering, 269, 270, 283, 300, and even of a second or final adherence.—3 *Hats.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, &c., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber.—2 *Hats.*, 271, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not to return again to a conference.—3 *Hats.*, 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked.—1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed or the conference not agreed to.—*Ord. H. Com.*, 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 7 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offence or default of a member of the other House.—6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304; or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses, 8 *Grey*, 302, or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation.—10 *Grey*, 171; or when the methods of Parliament are thought by one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon.—10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it they ask a conference.—3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly, an address or articles of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or a concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference.—6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Tarbuck's Deb.*, 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice.—8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked, after the first reading of a bill.—1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting.—3 *Hats.*, 15. They are received during a debate without adjourning the debate.—3 *Hats.*, 22.

In Senate messengers are introduced in any state of business, except—1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting.—*Rule* 46. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected.

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee, when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption.—4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker, for the House.—2 *Grey*, 253, 474.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message they may be admitted or called in to correct their message.—4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their secretary, by mistake, delivered one only; which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on *de novo*.

As soon as the messenger who has brought bills from the other House has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand and acquaints the House, "that the other House have by their messengers, sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read.—*Hakew.*, 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed.—10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance to the consideration of the House to which it is sent.—3 *Hats.*, 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes *sub-silentio*, to prevent unbecoming altercations.—1 *Black.*, 183.

But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.—*Joint Rules*, 12.

A question is never asked by the one House of the other, by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message.—3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it.—3 *Hats.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communications between the Speakers, or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that it can properly be communicated to both Houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, it being sent to one House, was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both Houses at the same time.—2 *Hats.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the Commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the Lords.—1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill, and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by messages is a form which ought to be observed between the two Houses, from motives of respect and good understanding.—2 *Hats.*, 242. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament.—2 *Hats.*, 242.

When a bill has passed both Houses of Congress, the House last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the joint committee of enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 6.) When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery.—9 *Grey*, 143. It is then put in the hands of the clerk of the House of Representatives, to have it signed by the Speaker. The clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate, to be signed by their President. The secretary of the Senate returns it to the committee of enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States.—(*Vide Joint Rules*, 8, 9.) If he approves, he signs and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the House in which it originated, that he has approved and signed it; of which that House informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large, on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the President's objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 7.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 7.

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, 5, 3.

The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a committee of the whole, shall be entered on the journals, as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 32.

The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 31.

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible, the second —2 *Hats.*, 83.

So also, when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed which it may be improper to publish to the world, in the form in which they are made.—2 *Hats.*, 85.

In both Houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered in the journals.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, 5, 3.

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons, was October 30, 1685.—1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion, that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law.—*Cob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C. Mar.*, 17, 1592; *Hale. Parl.*, 105. For the Lords, in their House, have power of judicature; the Commons, in their House, have power of judicature; and both Houses together have power of judicature; and the book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parliamentary.—6 *H.*, 8, *c.* 16; *Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons has a judicial place.—4 *Inst.*, 15. As record, they are open to every person; and a printed vote of either House is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case.—2 *Hats.*, 261; 3 *Hats.*, 27, 30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and pub-

lish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them.—6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House.— 2 *Hats.*, 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate, and independent power of adjourning, each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom or prudence of either House to comply with his requisition or not, as they see fitting.—2 *Hats.*, 332; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

By the Constitution of the United States, a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day.—I, 5. But neither "House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting."—I, 5. The President may, on extraordinary occasion, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper.—*Const.* II, 3.

A motion to adjourn simply, cannot be amended as by adding "To a particular day;" but must be put simply, "That this House do now adjourn?" and, if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "That at its rising, it will adjourn to a particular day;" and then the House is adjourned to that day.—2 *Hats.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, &c., it adjourns during pleasure.—2 *Hats.*, 305. Or for a quarter of an hour.—5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it.—5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to wit, by adjournment, by prorogation, or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session; provided some act has passed. In this case, all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all.—1 *Blackst.*, 186. Ad-

journment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, &c., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left.—1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Parl. c*, 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliaments*; 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof.—*Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation.—5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any Parliamentary function, beyond the end of the session, without the consent of the two other branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

Congress separate in two ways only, to wit, by adjournment or dissolution, by the efflux of their time. What then constitutes a session with them. A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of a new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "On extraordinary occasions, to convene both Houses or either of them."—*Art.* I, *Sec.* 3. If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So, if it meets under the clause of the Constitution which says, "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day."—I, 4; this must begin a new session. For even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker, to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form, "Resolved, by the Senate, and House of Representatives, that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the——day of——."

When it was said above, that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued of course to the next friend.—*Raym.*, 120, 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament.*

Impeachments stand in like manner continued before the Senate of the United States.*

* It was held in the case of Hastings, that a *dissolution* did not work the discontinuance of an impeachment.

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.—*Const. U. S., Art.* II, *Sec.* 2.

All confidential communications, made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be, by the members thereof, kept inviolably secret; and that all treaties, which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret until the Senate shall by their resolution take off the injunction of secrecy.—*Rule* 38.

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there, also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. Ware *vs.* Hylton.—3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 199. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot, by a treaty, make a citizen of an alien.—*Vattel, b.* 1, *c.* 19, *sec.* 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty.—4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollett*, 242, 246.

By the Constitution of the United States, this department of legislation is confined in two branches only, of the ordinary legislature; the President originating, and Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends, has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation, party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity *res inter alias acta.* 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole Government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the Representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as un-

founded. For example, *e. g.*, the treaty of Commerce with France; and it will be found that out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the Legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France, in 1798.

It has been the usage of the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in the case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the Convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations with the Envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.

The mode of voting on questions of ratification, is by nominal call.

Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole or any part, shall be received.

Its second reading shall be for consideration; and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article," or propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.

The votes so confirmed shall, by the House or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative, as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.—*Rule* 37.

When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question, may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.—*Rule* 44.

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. —*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 3.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachments, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 3.

The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.—*Const. U. S., Art.* II, *Sec.* 4.

The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury.—*Const. U. S., Art.* III, *Sec.* 2.

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject.

JURISDICTION.

The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation because they are the judges.—*Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner, but on complaint of the Commons.—*Id.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for capital offence, on the information of the King, or a private person; because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offence; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The Commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent.—*Id.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the Commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached of high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court.—8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325, 6, 7; 2 *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Black.*, 257; 3 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618, 9, 1656.

ACCUSATION.

The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice.—2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution, containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person

signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will take order for his appearance.—*Sachev. Trial*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 *June*, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

PROCESS.

If the party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return, they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested, and they may proceed.—*Seld. Jud.*, 98, 99.

ARTICLES.

The accusation (article) of the Commons, is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus by the usage of Parliament in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified.—*Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lord's Jour.*, 3 *June*, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

APPEARANCE.

If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody, though not if the accusation be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly.—*Seld. Jud.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him and a day fixed for his answer.—*T. Ray*, 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. On a misdemeanor, his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney.—1 *Seld. Jud.*, 100. The general rule on an accusation for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the Commons complain of him, in such he is to answer.—*Seld. Jud.*, 101. If previously committed by the Commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort, *judicium parium suorum.*—*Seld. Jud.*, 101. In misdemeanors, the party has a right to counsel by common law; but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.*, 102-5.

ANSWER.

The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole, or give a particular answer to each article separately.—1 *Rush.*, 274; 2 *Rush.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 *Nov.*, 1643; 2 *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment.—2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 735.

REPLICATION, REJOINDER, ETC.

There may be a replication, rejoinder, &c., *Seld. Jud.*, 114-8; *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Jour. H. of Commons*, 6 *March*, 1640, '1.

WITNESSES.

The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion, shall demand.—*Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

JURY.

In the case of Alice Pierce, 1 *R.*, 2, a jury was empanneled for her trial before a committee.—*Seld. Jud.*, 123. But this was on a complaint, not an impeachment by the Commons.—*Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the Lords Spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods.—*Seld. Jud.*, 188. This, Selden says is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanors: but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on the trial of his country, a jury ought to be empanneled; and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the Commons; for they are in *loco proprio*, and there no jury ought to be empanneled.—*Id.*, 124. The Lord Berkley, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of, *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not on impeachment of the Commons; for then they had been *patria sua*. He waived his peerage and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire.—*Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the Commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given or hereafter to be given in Parliament.—*Id.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury. For the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, that they are the *patria sua* of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try. For they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the Peers are judges of law as well as of fact."—2 *Hale P. C.*, 275. Consequently of fact as well as of law.

PRESENCE OF COMMONS.

The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses.—*Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs.—*Rushw. Tr. of Straff*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 *Feb.*, 1709, '10;

2 *Wood.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it.—*Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer or proofs, and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital.—*Id.*, 58, 159, as well as not capital, 162. The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on.—*Seld. Jud.*, 167; 2 *Wood.*, 612.

JUDGMENT.

Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided *per legem terræ*, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any part of the legal judgment, nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem.—Seld. Jud.*, 168, 169, 170, 171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremonies, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevail. For impeachments were not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against too powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents.—6 *Sta. Tr.*, 14; 2 *Wood.*, 611. The Chancellor gives judgments in misdemeanors; the Lord High Steward, formerly, in cases of life and death.—*Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the Steward is deemed not necessary. —*Fost.*, 144; 2 *Wood.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment.—*Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments, (but 2 *Wood.*, 614, *contra*,) but not in misdemeanors.—*Seld. Jud.*, 136.

CONTINUANCE.

An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament; but may be resumed by the new Parliament.—*T. Ray*, 382. 4 *Com. Jour.*, 23 *Dec.*, 1790; *Lords' Jour.*, *May* 16, 1791; 2 *Wood.*, 618.

INDEX

TO

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

Page.

Absence, not allowed without leave,..... 100
provision in case of,..... 100
Address, how presented,..... 101
Adhere, question discussed,..... 136
effect of a vote to,..... 144
should be two conferences before vote to,..... 144
Adjournment, motion for, cannot be amended,..... 151
rules and regulations in respect to,..... 151
a question is removed by,..... 135
of the session, all unfinished business falls,..... 151
of the session, modes and manner discussed,..... 151
to be declared by the Speaker,..... 151
for more than three days by concurrent votes,..... 151
provision for disagreement respecting,..... 151
effect of, on business pending,..... 152
Amendment to bills (See also *Bills*),..... 118, 119
proceedings in relation to,..... 120
how to be reported,..... 119
fall on recommitment,..... 119
in the third degree not admissible,..... 127, 145
discussion of the nature and coherence of,..... 126, 130
Speaker cannot refuse to receive, because inconsistent,..... 131
may totally change the subject,..... 131
if House refuse to strike out a paragraph it cannot be amended,..... 131
a new bill may be engrafted on another,..... 131
mode of proceeding on amendments between the Houses,..... 144, 145
made in committee of the whole, falls by reference,..... 120
proposed, inconsistent with one adopted may be put,..... 131
may be amended, *prior* to adoption but not *after*,..... 131
(proposed), by *striking out*, and lost, the paragraphs proposed to be stricken out cannot be amended,..... 131
not identical or equivalent to one lost, may be proposed,..... 132
by insertion, how far liable to further amendment,..... 132
Apportionment of representatives, table of,..... 98
Appropriation, made by resolution,..... 114
Arrest, definition of privilege from,..... 92, 93
terminates with the session,..... 112
Assault and affrays, in the House, how settled,..... 109
Assent to bills, by the executive, regulations respecting,..... 149
Ayes and noes, how questions are determined by,..... 139
no member to vote if not present,..... 141
Bills, engrossed, must not be looked into,..... 107
to be fairly written, or Speaker may refuse them,..... 115
amendments fall, if recommitted,..... 119
a particular clause may be recommitted,..... 119

Page.

Bills, amendments, how proceeded with, ... 119
amendments fall if referred to committee, ... 102
proceedings on second reading, ... 121, 122
time for attacking or opposing, ... 121, 138
what constitutes possession, ... 123
one bill may be engrafted on another, ... 131, 132
one House may pass with blanks and be filled in the other, ... 133
on third reading, forms observed, ... 136, 137
on third reading may be committed, ... 137
on third reading, amended by *riders*, ... 137
on third reading, blanks filled, ... 137
cannot be altered after passage, ... 138
new, concerning their introduction, ... 114
to receive three readings, &c., ... 114
how brought in on notice and leave, ... 114
forms in introducing, ... 114
not amended at first reading, ... 115
proceedings on the second reading, ... 115, 121, 122
how and to whom committed, ... 115
shall be read twice before commitment, ... 116
not to be referred to avowed opponents, ... 116
referred, may be delivered to any of the committee, ... 116
amendments between the Houses, mode of proceeding, ... 144, 145
by whom to be taken from House to House, ... 147
may be specially commended to notice of the other House, ... 148
rejected, course to be pursued, ... 148
if one House neglects a bill, the other may remind of it, ... 148
how to be enrolled, signed and presented to President, ... 149
amendments cannot be receded from or insisted on, by the amending House, with a further amendment, ... 145
amendment to an amendment has precedence over a motion to agree or disagree, ... 145
amendments to amendments, how far admissible, ... 145
proceedings upon in committee of the whole, &c., ... 120
titles, when made, ... 142
reconsideration, when and how the questions may be moved, ... 142, 143
reconsideration, at what time to be moved, ... 142
reconsideration, effect of a vote for, ... 142
Bills (rejected) relating to their being brought in during the same session, ... 143
originating in one House, rejected in the other, may be renewed in the rejecting House, ... 143
expedient for remedying omissions in, ... 143
mode of proceeding, when founded on facts requiring explanation, ... 143
effect of a vote to insist or adhere, ... 145
conferences upon, at what stages, and by whom asked, ... 146
papers relating to, to be left with the conferees of the Houses *acceding* to the conference, ... 147
enrolling, ... 149
proceedings when disapproved, ... 149
not returned in ten days, to be laws, unless an adjournment intervene, ... 149
Blanks, longest time, largest sum first put, ... 127
bills may be passed with, and be filled in other House, ... 133
may be filled in engrossed bills, ... 137
construction of the rule of filling, ... 132
Breach of peace, mode of proceeding on charge of, ... 96
Bribery (Randall and Whitney's case), breach of privilege, ... 94
Business, order of, in Senate, ... 105, 106

Page.

Business, a settled order in its arrangement useful,..... 105
Call of the House, proceedings in case of, ... 100
Challenge, breach of privilege,..... 94
Chairman, of committee may be elected, ... 102
of committee of the whole, may be elected, ... 103
Change of vote, right to, ... 141
Clerks, puts questions before the election of Speaker,..... 101
to read standing, ... 121
to attend to the numbering of sections, ... 133
Committees, cannot inquire concerning their members,..... 102
must not sit when House is in session, ... 102
may elect chairman,..... 102
manner of proceeding in, ... 117
cannot reconsider or alter their own votes, ... 118
how they report amendments,..... 118
cannot sit in the recess after Congress has expired, ... 152
a member *elect*, though not returned, may be appointed on, ... 95
standing,..... 102
forms and proceedings in. 102, 117
joint, how they act, ... 102
who shall compose, ... 116
how appointed in Senate,..... 115
time and place of meeting,..... 116
majority of, to constitute a quorum,..... 116
members of the House may be present at their sittings, ... 117
their power over a bill, ... 119
have entire control over a report recommitted,..... 120
dissolved by a report, ... 120
how revived,..... 120
may be discharged from instructions, ... 143
when they may sit during recess,..... 152
effect of a reference to, when a bill has been amended in committee of the whole, ... 120
Committee of the whole, great matters usually referred to, ... 102
may elect their chairman,..... 103
Speaker may resume Chair if in great disorder, ... 103
manner of doing business in, in Senate, ... 120
proceedings in, ... 102, 116, 122
irregularly dissolved, ... 103
cannot adjourn,..... 103
report proceedings,..... 103
subjects which have passed through may be referred to special committees, ... 120
particulars which attach to,..... 120
Communications, confidential, to be kept secret,..... 153
Common fame, a ground for proceeding,..... 104
Conferences, common to have two before vote to adhere, ... 146
cannot alter anything on which the Houses have agreed, ... 146
discussion of the nature and occasion of, ... 146
report of, cannot be amended or altered, ... 146
papers left with conferees of House agreeing to,..... 147
when, by which House, and what stages to be asked,..... 146
Co-existing questions, discussed, ... 135
Counsel may be heard on private bills and law points, ... 105
Count of the House may be called,..... 100
(See *Division of the House.*)
Covered, when members are not to be, ... 109, 111
Debate, no one to speak impertinently. superfluously, or tediously, ... 108
not cut off, till both sides of the question be put, ... 134

Page.
Debate, forms and proprieties to be observed,..... 107, 108, 109
the Speaker not allowed to engage in, except on points of order, ... 108
proceedings of the House not to be censured,..... 108
personalities to be prohibited,..... 108
motives not to be arraigned, ... 109
violation of order in, to be suppressed by the Speaker,..... 109, 111
disorderly words not to be noticed until the member has finished, .. 110
disorderly words when taken down,..... 110
proceedings of the House not to be noticed in, ... 110
members concerned or implicated by the subject of, ought to withdraw, ... 111
Decorum, points of (See *Debate*),.....109, 110, 111
Defamatory publications, breach of privilege, ... 94
Disorder in Committee of Whole, Speaker to resume chair if great..... 103
Disorder, members creating, proceedings, ... 109
Disorderly words, how and when taken down, ... 110
Division of the House, practice in ascertaining, ... 128
of questions discussed, ... 133, 134
Doors, rule respecting their being closed, ... 111
ought not to be shut, to be kept by persons appointed, ... 111
Duel, challenge to, breach of privilege,..... 94
Elections, time, place, and manner of holding, ... 97
of members to be judged by each House, ... 97
Engrossed bills, not to be looked into,..... 107
Errors, cannot be corrected in committee of the whole,..... 106
various modes of correcting, ... 106
Clerk may correct his own,..... 148
Equivalent questions, discussed, ... 135
Felony, mode of proceeding on charge of, ... 96
Gallery, clearing of, ... 112
committee of the whole cannot punish for disorder in, ... 121
Hats, when to be taken off, ... 111
House, division of, how ascertained,..... 138, 139
of Representatives. (See *Representatives.*)
Impeachment, sketch of the law of Parliament respecting, ... 155
Inquiry, or accusation, common fame a ground for, ... 104
Insist, question discussed,..... 144
effect of vote to,..... 144
Journal, shall be kept by each House, ... 149
of each House to be published,..... 150
shall show every vote,..... 150
to contain a brief statement of every petition, paper, &c., presented, 150
titles of bills and parts affected by amendments, to be inserted on,. 150
what questions shall be entered on, ... 150
a record, in law, ... 150
subject to examination, ... 150
direction as to making up, ... 150
either House may notice or inspect journal of the other,..... 150
how it may be amended, ... 150
King, not to be spoken of irreverently, &c.,..... 110
Largest sum, question first put,..... 127
Lie on the table, matters that may be called up at any time,..... 125
Longest time, question first put,..... 127
Majority, decides on general questions, ... 141
Members and officers of one House not amenable to the other,..... 110
must vote when question is put, ... 141
not to vote unless present when question was put,..... 141
Memorial. (See *Petition.*)
Messages cannot be received in committee,..... 138

	Page.
Messages, nature of,	147
Executive, to be made to both Houses at the same time,	148
to be received,	147
forms in receiving,	147
errors in delivery may be corrected,	148
bills not acted on, the subject of,	148
Minority, protected by adherence to Rules,	91
Mistakes. (See *Errors.*)	
Motions not to be put or debated until seconded,	113
to be put in writing if desired,	113
to be read for information,	113
to adjourn, not in order when a member has the floor,	114
privileged, what shall be,	123
removed from before House by adjournment, &c.,	135
(See *Questions.*)	
Newspaper publications, defamatory, breach of privilege,	94
Officers, of either House, forms of nomination or election,	101
of one House not amenable to the other,	110
Onslow, Mr., his opinion of importance of rules,	91
Order, violated by Speaker, by not putting question,	96
"instances make order,"	106
respecting papers (See *Papers*),	106
in debate (See *Debate*),	107
questions of, may be adjourned,	111
decision of the Speaker, on points of, may be controlled,	111
a member may insist on the execution of a subsisting,	112
committee of the whole cannot punish breach of,	121
if points arise while question is putting, Speaker to decide promptly,	141
of business, propriety of,	105, 106
for the Senate,	105
of the day, how and when to be called up,	112
of the day, may be discharged at any time,	112
cannot be moved while member is speaking,	114
take precedence of all questions,	124
of the House, determined with the session,	112
question of, to supersede a question depending,	128
and resolution, distinction between,	114
special, rules upon subjects of,	112, 121
Opposition to bills, proper time to make,	121, 138
Papers and journals, not to be removed from the clerk's table,	106
rules respecting their preservation,	106
reading of, how far they may be called for,	122, 123
referred, usually read by title,	123
to be left with conferees of the House, according to conference,	147
Parliament, each House may adjourn independently of the other,	151
Petition and remonstrance, distinction,	113
to be presented by a member, its form, &c.,	113
to be subscribed or written by petitioner,	113
must go to committee through the House,	103
question as to receiving,	113
Postpone indefinitely, effect of a question to,	124
beyond session, effect of,	124, 125
Preamble, last considered,	117
President of the senate, provided by the Constitution,	100
may appoint chairman,	101
President of the senate, *pro tempore*, to be chosen in the absence of the Vice-President,	101
at what time his office shall determine,	101
of the United States, forms in presenting bills to,	149

	Page.
Previous questions, its intention and effect,	129
Previous questions. can an amendment be moved to M. Q.,	129
cannot be put in committee,	103
effect of,	124
discussed,	125, 126, 127
Priority and Precedence of motions, discussions of,	124, 128
Privilege of parliament has gradually increased,	92
Privilege of members of parliament,	92, 93, 95
of senators and representatives,	94
of senators, constructive extent,	95
of the two Houses, cases of the alleged breach of,	94
of members commence by virtue or election,	95
of members must be ascertained at the peril of the party violating,	95
of members, the privileges of the House,	95
a member cannot waive breach of,	95
is violated by Speaker not putting a question which is in order,	96
of one House in relation to the other, or in relation to a co-ordinate branch of the Government,	96, 110
breach of, party summoned or sent for,	95
breach of, by members, punishable by House only,	96
breach of, by the King or Executive,	97
members of one House cannot be summoned by the other,	104
neither House can exercise authority over members or officers of the other,	110
of a member where he is charged or interested, &c.,	111
question of, takes precedence of all,	128
Privileged questions. (See *Questions.*)	
Qualification of senators,	97
Quarrel, in committee, must be settled in House,	110
members must declare they will not prosecute,	109
question of privilege arising from, has precedence,	128
Questions, general rule for putting,	123
the propriety of certain, considered,	124
removed from before House by adjournment,	135
may be debated between the count of affirmative and negative,	136
manner of putting,	138
must not speak or move about while putting,	141
must be decided promptly, if any difficulty arise,	141
one House cannot question the other,	148
privileged, what shall be,	123, 128
in filling blanks,	127
in reference to committees,	127
in amending amendments, and agree or disagree,	145
motion to amend has precedence over motion to strike out,	128
of order (incidental), how far it shall supersede any other,	128
division of, how made,	133
what are divisible,	133
when divided, each point open to debate and amendment,	134
(co-existing), what suspends and what removes from the House, an existing question,	135
equivalent, what is considered,	135
determined by ayes and noes,	138
to be resumed in *statu quo*, when suspended by the want of a quorum,	100, 141
previous. (See *Previous Questions.*)	
Quorum, only shall do business,	99
what number shall be a,	99
how attendance of, may be compelled,	100

Page.

Quorum, any member may desire a count for the purpose of ascertaining, 100
not present suspend the question, 100, 141
Randall and Whitney, reference to case, breach of privilege, 94
Reading of papers, right to require, 122
question on, first put, 128
a speech, is not a right, 123
a report of one House not of right in the other House, 123
Recede, question discussed, 136
effect of a vote to, 136
Recommitment, effect of, 119
Reconsideration of bills, orders, instructions, &c., 142
of questions requiring two-thirds, by whom may be moved, 154
Remonstrance and petition, distinction, 113
Report of committee, how to proceed in House, 118
of one House, not to be read in the other, 123
Representatives, apportionment of, since 1789, 98
qualifications of, 97
House of, whom composed, 97
shall choose their Speaker and other officers, 101
powers of, in relation to the rules and the conduct of its members, 106
Resolution, and order, distinction, 114
to pay money, in order, 114
when to be presented for approval, 49
Riders, amend engrossed bills by, 37
Rules, in adherence to, important, 91
Rules and orders of each House, to what cases they shall apply, 111
Sections, numbered by clerk, 133
Senate, of whom composed and how classed, 97
the Vice-President to be the President, 100
shall choose their officers, &c, 101
power of, in relation to rules, and the conduct of members, 106
equal division, to be determined by the vote of the Vice-President, 140
adjournment of (See *Adjournment*), 151
session of, what constitutes, 151
Session, what constitutes, 151
Speaker, manner of choosing, 101
absence of, from sickness, another chosen, 100
violates order by not putting question, 96
Clerk puts question, before election of, 101
may be removed at will of the House, 101
not to speak unless to order, 108
reads sitting, rises to put question, 121
cannot refuse an amendment, inconsistent, 131
to decide point of order that arises in putting question, promptly, and may ask advice of old members, 141
Special orders. (See *Orders.*)
Speech, cannot be read of right, 123
Strike out, paragraph may be perfected before question to, 131
Strike out and insert, discussed, 131, 132
Sum, largest first put, 127
Tellers, to count sides of questions, 140
their errors rectified, 140
Time, longest first put, 127
Title, on the back, 122
when to be made or amended, 142
Transposing of sections, rule respecting, 133
Treason, mode of proceeding on charge of, 96
Treaties may be made by the president and senate, 153

Page.

Treaties shall be kept secret until injunction removed, ... 153
are legislative acts, ... 153
extent of power to make, ... 153
may be rescinded by an act of the Legislature, ... 154
papers to be communicated with, ... 154
ratified by nominal call, ... 154
read for information the day received, ... 154
read for consideration on subsequent day, ... 154
proceedings upon, ... 154
reconsideration of votes upon, may be moved by one of the side prevailing, ... 154
Vote, members cannot, till sworn, ... 95
every member must, ... 141
must not vote if not present when question is put, ... 141
change of, ... 141
Warm words or quarrel, adjustment of, ... 103, 109, 128
Whitney and Randall, bribery case, reference to, ... 94
Withdraw, members cannot, when question is putting, ... 141
motions, rule of Parliament, ... 128
Witnesses, how summoned, examined, &c., ... 104
Yeas and nays, may be required by one-fifth, ... 140
to be taken alphabetically, ... 140
all present shall vote unless excused, ... 140
when called and decision announced, no member allowed to vote, ... 140
how questions are determined by, ... 140
no member to vote unless present when question is put, ... 141

CENSUS

OF

1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855 & 1860.

COUNTY OF ALBANY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Albany City:						
1st ward, ...	7,638	9,809	3,712	6,177	8,038	9,130
2d ward, ...	5,742	6,855	3,676	4,001	4,518	5,007
3d ward, ...	3,845	4,137	5,053	4,617	4,667	5,541
4th ward, ...	6,365	7,244	4,759	4,758	4,492	3,922
5th ward, ...	4,519	5,676	3,129	2,929	3,016	2,098
6th ward, ...	.....	.....	3,661	3,798	3,460	3,278
7th ward, ...	.....	.....	3,532	5,244	6,006	6,341
8th ward, ...	.....	.....	4,001	6,269	7,467	8,043
9th ward, ...	.....	.....	5,204	6,332	7,343	8,256
10th ward, ...	.....	.....	4,412	6,638	8,326	10,751
Total, Albany City,	28,109	33,721	42,139	50,763	57,333	62,367
Berne, ...	3,956	3,740	3,667	3,441	3,206	3,065
Bethlehem, ...	3,103	3,238	3,315	4,102	5,151	5,644
Coeymans, ...	2,957	3,107	2,978	3,050	2,963	3,116
Guilderland, ...	2,803	2,790	2,995	3,279	3,188	3,246
Knox, ...	2,262	2,143	2,161	2,021	1,888	2,025
New Scotland, ...	3,130	2,912	3,288	3,459	3,327	3,304
Rensselaerville, ..	3 507	3,705	3,589	3,629	3,088	3,008

COUNTY OF ALBANY—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Watervliet, ...	6,961	10,141	11,209	16,675	20,889	25,449
Westerlo, ...	3,074	3,096	2,957	2,860	2,648	2,692
Total County, ...	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681	113,916

COUNTY OF ALLEGANY.

Alfred, ...	1,903	1,630	1,625	2,679	1,707	1,367
Allen, ...	1,089	867	906	955	1,026	991
Alma, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	412	578
Almond, ...	2,059	1,434	1,735	1,914	1,952	1,739
Amity, ...	1,280	1,354	1,485	1,792	2,655	2,268
Andover, ...	708	848	1,070	1,476	1,775	1,724
Angelica, ...	1,502	1,251	1,329	1,592	1,832	1,708
Belfast, ...	1,035	1,646	1,417	1,679	2,130	1,827
Birdsall, ...	753	328	475	597	838	909
Bolivar, ...	752	408	517	708	985	959
Burns, ...	936	867	924	943	1,087	1,064
Caneadea, ...	1,046	1,633	1,167	1,477	2,400	2,125
Centreville, ...	1,426	1,513	1,436	1,441	1,394	1,323
Clarksville, ...	252	326	443	668	781	865
Cuba, ...	1,478	1,768	1,585	2,243	2,116	2,187
Friendship, ...	1,764	1,244	1,401	1,675	1,838	1,889
Genesee, ...	470	578	659	672	895	963
Granger, ...	.....	1,064	1,178	1,309	1,218	1,257
Grove, ...	1,663	623	843	1,154	1,118	1,139
Hume, ...	1,523	2,303	1,980	2,159	2,094	2,142
Independence, ...	1,189	1,440	1,679	1,701	1,136	1,199
New Hudson, ...	1,065	1,520	1,290	1,433	1,451	1,316
Ossian, ...	940	938	953	1,283	1,313	
Rushford, ...	1,520	1,512	1,769	1,816	1,995	1,839

COUNTY OF ALLEGANY—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Scio,	1,122	1,156	1,356	1,922	3,184	1,631
Ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	877
Wellsville,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,432
West Almond,	.....	808	875	976	972	935
Willing,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,127	1,238
Wirt,	.....	1,207	1,305	1,544	1,524	1,390
Total,	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910	41,881

COUNTY OF BROOME.

Barker,	1,150	1,259	1,379	1,456	1,324	1,090
Binghamton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,919
Chenango,	5,441	5,465	6,602	8,734	13,128	1,841
Colesville,	2,230	2,528	2,829	3,061	3,135	3,250
Conklin,	1,142	1,475	1,866	2,232	2,539	1,146
Kirkwood,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,389
Lisle,	1,413	1,560	1,657	1,680	1,815	1,791
Maine,	.....	.....	.....	1,843	1,979	1,609
Nanticoke,	295	400	479	576	819	797
Port Crane,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,345
Sanford,	1,143	1,173	1,618	2,508	3,060	3,061
Triangle,	1,669	1,692	1,749	1,728	1,784	1,693
Union,	2,415	3,165	3,519	2,143	2,463	2,092
Vestal,	1,124	1,253	1,017	2,054	1,967	2,211
Windsor,	2,168	2,368	2,408	2,645	2,637	2,672
Total,	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650	35,906

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Allegany,	809	530	621	1,037	1,583	2,129
Ashford,	1,201	1,469	1,376	1,658	1,913	1,975
Carrolton,	.....	.....	193	515	511	779
Cold Spring,	.....	673	602	591	664	667
Connewango,	1,166	1,317	1,224	1,408	1,345	1,359
Dayton,	1,114	946	1,007	1,448	1,139	1,294
East Otto,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228	1,300
Ellicottville,	941	1,084	1,211	1,725	1,838	1,881
Farmersville,	1,164	1,294	1,462	1,554	1,443	1,389
Franklinville,	1,330	1,293	1,439	1,706	1,686	1,819
Freedom,	1,835	1,831	1,478	1,652	1,443	1,424
Great Valley,	613	852	756	1,638	1,198	1,525
Hinsdale,	1,543	1,937	1,910	1,302	2,129	1,708
Humphrey,	.....	444	591	824	759	963
Ischua,	.....	.....	.....	906	1,103	986
Leon,	1,139	1,326	1,494	1,340	1,330	1,399
Little Valley,	610	700	780	1,383	801	1,206
Lyndon,	539	628	819	1,092	1,123	1,161
Machias,	1,025	1,085	1,243	1,342	1,366	1,275
Mansfield,	720	942	962	1,057	1,125	1,265
Napoli,	1,379	1,145	1,119	1,233	1,222	1,238
New Albion,	848	1,016	1,199	1,633	1,562	1,579
Olean,	830	638	550	899	1,611	2,706
Otto,	1,731	2,133	1,110	2,267	1,094	1,075
Perrysburgh,	1,549	1,660	1,642	1,861	1,456	1,439
Persia,	898	892	1,086	1,954	1,204	1,304
Portville,	.....	462	585	747	1,164	1,625
Randolph,	938	1,283	1,300	1,666	1,723	1.954
Salamanca,	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	900

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
South Valley, ...	.....	.....	.....	561	586	718
Yorkshire, ...	1,066	1,292	1,740	2,010	1,728	1,844
Total, ...	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530	43,886

COUNTY OF CAYUGA.

Auburn City:						
1st ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,404	2,901
2d ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,922	2,059
3d ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,985	2,128
4th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,165	3,898
Total, Auburn City, .	5,368	5,626	6,171	9,548	9,476	10,986
Aurelius, ...	2,771	2,645	2,504	2,831	2,574	2,528
Brutus, ...	1,991	2,044	3,263	3,046	2,807	2,598
Cato, ...	2,214	2,380	2,312	2,247	2,252	2,350
Conquest, ...	1,782	1,911	1,921	1,862	1,872	1,892
Fleming, ...	1,363	1,317	1,187	1,193	1,164	1,231
Genoa, ...	2,721	2,593	2,426	2,503	2,352	2,429
Ira, ...	2,187	2,283	2,121	2,110	2,133	2,238
Ledyard, ...	2,373	2,143	2,095	2,043	1,976	2,219
Locke, ...	1,752	1,654	1,528	1,478	1,293	1,325
Mentz, ...	3,986	4,215	4,288	5,239	5,058	2,232
Montezuma, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,439
Moravia, ...	1,756	2,010	1,785	1,876	1,819	1,917
Niles, ...	2,197	2,234	2,153	2,053	1,912	2,013
Owasco, ...	1,278	1,319	1,277	1,254	1,303	1,351
Scipio, ...	2,523	2,255	2,136	2,135	1,895	2,066
Sempronius, ...	1,280	1,304	1,314	1,266	1,269	1,262

COUNTY OF CAYUGA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Sennett,	2,069	2,060	2,033	2,347	2,082	1,923
Springport,	1,829	1,890	1,832	2,041	2,171	2,129
Sterling,	2,001	2,533	2,732	2,808	3,024	3,008
Summer Hill,	1,432	1,446	1,324	1,251	1,184	1,194
Throup,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,348
Venice,	2,238	2,105	2,000	2,028	1,939	2,012
Victory,	2,091	2,371	2,261	2,298	2,016	2,077
Total,	49,202	50,338	49,663	55,458	53,571	55,767

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Arkwright,	1,293	1,418	1,295	1,283	1,110	1,103
Busti,	2,079	1,894	1,923	1,990	1,920	2,011
Carroll,	1,414	1,649	1,725	1,833	1,408	1,525
Charlotte,	1,208	1,428	1,428	1,718	1,672	1,711
Chautauqua,	3,119	2,980	2,809	2,622	2,591	2,837
Cherry Creek,	923	1,141	1,100	1,311	1,226	1,359
Clymer,	843	909	979	1,127	1,164	1,330
Dunkirk,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,616
Ellery,	2,395	2,242	2,134	2,104	1,865	1,751
Ellicott,	2,355	2,571	3,176	3,523	3,935	5,112
Ellington,	1,773	1,725	1,832	2,001	1,930	1,937
French Creek,	553	621	647	725	766	968
Gerry,	1,339	1,288	1,344	1,332	1,258	1,315
Hanover,	3,520	3,998	3,718	5,144	4,101	4,254
Harmony,	2,915	3,340	3,431	3,749	3,443	3,606
Kiantone,	.....	.....	.....	.....	490	552
Mina,	798	871	882	996	1,036	1,200
Poland,	916	1,087	1,015	1,174	1,325	1,794
Pomfret,	4,041	4,566	4,286	4,483	9,157	4,293

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Portland,	2,181	2,136	1,966	1,905	1,936	1,984
Ripley,	2,023	2,197	1,938	1,732	1,703	2,013
Sheridan,	1,919	1,883	1,592	2,173	1,591	1,716
Sherman,	830	1,899	1,131	1,292	1,314	1,394
Stockton,	1,943	2,078	1,780	1,640	1,688	1,887
Villenova,	1,453	1,655	1,531	1,536	1,413	1,514
Westfield,	3,036	3,199	2,886	3,100	3,338	3,640
Total,	44,869	47,975	46,548	50,493	53,380	58,422

COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.

Baldwin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	918
Big Flats,	1,238	1,375	1,421	1,709	1,853	1,853
Catlin,	2,356	1,119	1,247	1,474	1,518	1,308
Chemung,	2,231	2,377	2,575	2,673	2,785	2,128
Elmira,	3,879	4,791	5,898	8,166	8,486	8,682
Erin,	1,099	1,441	1,581	1,833	1,190	1,339
Horseheads,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,648	2,277
Southport,	1,711	2,101	2,539	3,184	4,479	4,733
Van Etten,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,522	1,508
Veteran,	1,925	2,279	2,481	2,698	2,807	2,171
Total,	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,738	27,288	26,917

COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

Afton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,770
Bainbridge,	3,010	3,324	3,081	3,338	3,377	1,588
Columbus,	1,656	1,561	1,461	1,381	1,331	1,407
Coventry,	1,603	1,681	1,765	1,677	1,684	1,671
German,	886	965	947	903	806	781

COUNTY OF CHENANGO — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Greene,	4,096	3,462	3,965	3,763	3,717	3,809
Guilford,	2,703	2,827	2,787	2,600	2,552	2,743
Lincklaen,	1,014	1,249	1,172	1,196	1,131	1,094
Macdonough,	1,425	1,369	1,514	1,522	1,417	1,483
New Berlin,	2,967	3,086	2,704	2,562	2,507	2,617
North Norwich,	.....	.....	.....	1,172	1,126	1,171
Norwich,	3,807	4,145	4,269	3,615	4,109	4,356
Otselic,	1,439	1,621	1,483	1,800	1,721	1,752
Oxford,	3,765	3,179	3,059	3,227	3,116	3,290
Pharsalia,	1,170	1,213	1,209	1,185	1,152	1,261
Pitcher,	1,533	1,562	1,501	1,403	1,281	1,276
Plymouth,	1,563	1,625	1,476	1,551	1,541	1,668
Preston,	1,126	1,117	1,059	1,082	1,044	1,013
Sherburne,	3,108	2,791	2,680	2,623	2,776	2,701
Smithville,	1,885	1,762	1,794	1,771	1,661	1,661
Smyrna,	2,026	2,246	1,944	1,940	1,866	1,822
Total,	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915	40,934

COUNTY OF CLINTON.

Altona,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,665
Ausable,	.....	3,222	3,976	4,492	3,803	3,227
Beekmantown,	2,263	2,769	3,078	3,384	2,933	2,977
Black Brook,	.....	1,064	1,598	2,525	3,025	3,452
Champlain,	2,691	3,632	4,050	5,067	6,197	5,857
Chazy,	3,023	3,584	3,571	4,324	4,462	3,399
Clinton,	.....	.....	833	1,436	1,371	1,924
Dannemora,	.....	.....	.....	.....	723	1,271
Ellenburgh,	645	1,171	902	1,504	1,751	2,348
Mooers,	1,137	1,703	2,207	3,365	3,622	3,926

COUNTY OF CLINTON — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Peru,	5,796	3,134	3,273	3,640	3,520	3,389
Plattsburgh,	4,426	6,416	6,095	5,618	6,080	6,680
Saranac,	761	4,426	1,695	2,582	3,058	3,644
Schuyler's Falls,	.....	.....	.....	2,110	1,937	1,976
Total,	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482	45,735

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

Ancram,	1,617	1,770	1,705	1,569	1,801	1,720
Austerlitz,	2,092	2,091	1,812	1,873	1,618	1,889
Canaan,	3,042	1,957	1,973	1,941	1,946	2,197
Chatham,	3,469	3,662	3,570	3,839	4,023	4,163
Claverack,	2,840	3,056	2,934	3,208	3,363	3,477
Clermont,	1,166	1,231	1,131	1,130	3,058	968
Copake,	1,616	1,505	1,607	1,652	1,620	1,839
Gallatin,	1,655	1,644	1,676	1,586	1,517	1,533
Germantown,	979	969	991	1,023	1,131	1,353
Ghent,	2,375	2,558	2,417	2,293	2,537	2,803
Greenport,	.....	1,161	1,182	1,300	1,383	1,431
Hillsdale,	2,266	2,470	2,374	2,123	2,194	2,552
Hudson City:						
1st ward,	2,914	2,854	2,640	2,936	1,460	1,542
2d ward,	2,617	2,818	3,017	3,350	1,675	1,841
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,764	1,694
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	2,110
Total Hudson City,	5,531	5,672	5,657	6,286	6,720	7,187

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Kinderhook,	2,831	3,512	3,679	3,970	3,864	4,331
Livingston,	2,206	2,119	2,083	2,020	2,064	2,014
New Lebanon,	2,713	2,536	2,282	2,300	2,329	2,187
Stockport,	1,023	1,815	1,661	1,655	1,621	1,445
Stuyvesant,	1,736	1,779	1,718	1,766	1,937	2,366
Taghkanick,	1,589	1,674	1,524	1,539	1,665	1,717
Total,	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391	47,172

COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

Cincinnatus,	1,180	1,301	1,195	1,206	1,118	1,213
Cortlandville,	3,715	3,799	4,111	4,203	4,329	4,817
Cuyler,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,658
Freetown,	962	950	925	1,035	955	981
Harford,	.....	.....	.....	949	926	946
Homer,	3,584	3,572	3,602	3,836	3,785	4,356
Lapeer,	.....	.....	.....	822	750	803
Marathon,	986	1,063	1,080	1,149	1,341	1,502
Preble,	1,408	1,247	1,325	1,312	1,219	1,274
Scott,	1,504	1,332	1,368	1,290	1,293	1,211
Solon,	2,103	2,311	2,426	1,150	1,057	1,148
Taylor,	.....	.....	.....	1,232	1,201	1,265
Truxton,	3,712	3,658	3,587	3,623	3,444	1,914
Virgil,	4,291	4,502	4,541	2,410	2,231	2,223
Willet,	723	872	921	923	925	983
Total,	24,168	24,607	25,081	25,140	24,575	26,294

COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Andes,	2,109	2,176	2,440	2,672	2,536	2,990
Bovina,	1,412	1,403	1,436	1,316	1,224	1,242
Colchester,	1,516	1,567	1,858	2,184	2,360	2,480
Davenport,	2,052	2,052	2,143	2,305	2,233	2,362
Delhi,	2,363	2,554	2,665	2,909	2,711	2,900
Franklin,	2,951	3,025	3,007	3,087	3,186	3,308
Hamden,	1,349	1,469	1,767	1,919	1,881	1,851
Hancock,	895	1,026	1,208	1,798	2,512	2,862
Harpersfield,	1,741	1,708	1,569	1,613	1,480	1,468
Kortright,	2,531	2,441	2,211	2,181	2,013	2,023
Masonville,	1,278	1,420	1,388	1,550	1,543	1,684
Meredith,	1,603	1,640	1,678	1,634	1,503	1,630
Middletown,	2,487	2,608	2,695	3,005	2,946	3,201
Roxbury,	2,856	3,013	3,121	2,853	2,533	2,558
Sidney,	1,597	1,732	1,759	1,807	1,797	1,916
Stamford,	1,747	1,681	1,715	1,708	1,597	1,661
Tompkins,	1,951	2,035	2,261	3,022	3,290	3,589
Walton,	1,754	1,846	2,074	2,271	2,404	2,740
Total,	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749	42,465

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

Amenia,	2,138	2,179	2,076	2,229	2,199	2,288
Beekman,	1,447	1,400	1,432	1,386	1,379	1,371
Clinton,	1,919	1,830	1,816	1,795	1,840	1,922
Dover,	1,981	2,000	1,944	2,146	1,925	2,305
East Fishkill,	.....	.....	.....	2,610	2,619	2,544
Fishkill,	9,623	10,437	10,651	9,240	8,764	9,546
Hyde Park,	2,368	2,364	2,477	2,425	2,480	2,749
La Grange,	1,927	1,851	1,834	1,941	1,852	1,850

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Milan,	1,813	1,725	1,744	1,764	1,630	1,522
Northeast,	1,495	1,385	1,436	1,555	1,757	1,735
Pawling,	1,565	1,571	1,626	1,720	1,792	1,743
Pine Plains,	1,355	1,334	1,499	1,416	1,453	1,412
Pleasant Valley,	2,245	2,219	2,142	2,226	1,853	2,343
Poughkeepsie,	8,529	10,006	11,791	13,944	3,110	3,122
Poughkeepsie City,						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,099	4,611
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,663	2,887
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,461	4,409
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,540	2,819
Total, Po'keepsie City,	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,763	14,726
Redhook,	2,824	2,829	3,085	3,264	3,750	3,964
Rhinebeck,	2,624	2,659	2,989	2,816	3,065	3,289
Stanford,	2,358	2,278	2,301	2,158	2,201	2,323
Union Vale,	1,596	1,498	1,484	1,552	1,463	1,502
Washington,	2,897	2,833	2,797	2,805	2,740	2,685
Total,	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635	64,941

COUNTY OF ERIE.

Alden,	1,969	1,984	2,187	2,520	2,404	2,442
Amherst,	3,376	2,451	3,133	4,153	5,118	5,089
Aurora,	2,967	2,908	3,010	3,435	3,665	2,580
Black Rock,	.....	3,625	4,883	7,508		
Boston,	1,825	1,745	1,779	1,872	1,769	1,716
Brandt,	.....	1,083	987	1,028	1,093	1,097

COUNTY OF ERIE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Buffalo City:						
1st ward,.....	4,838	3,531	7,107	7,344	7,994	8,403
2d ward,.....	2,805	3,400	5,877	8,529	5,882	5,524
3d ward,.. ...	1,909	1,829	3,511	5,072	4,293	5,345
4th ward,.....	3,407	5,483	9,061	15,709	8,000	7,256
5th ward,.....	2,702	3,970	4,217	5,607	8,759	10,597
6th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,354	8,385
7th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,804	8,068
8th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,404	5,932
9th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625	5,360
10th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,238	6,314
11th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,314	3,969
12th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	3,729	4,333
13th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	818	1,643
Total, ...	19,715	18,213	29,773	42,261	74,214	81,129
Chictawauga, ...	.....	1,137	2,029	3,042	2,526	2,743
Clarence, ...	2,239	2,271	2,497	2,727	3,253	3,356
Colden, ...	788	1,088	1,086	1,344	1,381	1,568
Collins, ...	4,025	4,257	3,969	4,001	2,025	2,119
Concord, ...	2,658	3,021	3,132	3,242	2,805	3,183
East Hamburgh,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,946	2,136
Eden, ...	2,093	2,174	2,213	2,494	2,426	2,439
Elma, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,091
Evans,.....	2,638	1,807	1,859	2,182	2,252	2,510
Grand Island,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	838	954
Hamburgh, ...	4,126	3,727	4,252	5,219	3,037	2,991
Holland, ...	1,166	1,242	1,355	1,315	1,321	1,538
Lancaster,.....	2,009	2,083	2,737	3,794	5,489	4,659
Marilla, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,377	1,596

COUNTY OF ERIE — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Newstead, ...	2,383	2,653	2,610	2,899	2,987	3,162
North Collins, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,859	1,948
Sardinia, ...	1,633	1,743	1,600	1,761	1,765	1,942
Tonawanda, ...	.....	.....	1,634	2,072	2,569	2,489
Wales, ...	1,984	1,987	1,910	2,124	1,689	1,710
West Seneca, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,523	2,784
Total, ...	57,594	62,465	78,635	100,993	132,331	141,971

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Chesterfield, ...	2,083	2,716	3,022	4,171	3,327	3,179
Crown Point, ...	2,189	2,212	2,261	2,378	2,216	2,252
Elizabethtown, .	856	1,061	1,194	1,635	1,402	1,343
Essex, ...	1,529	1,681	1,720	2,351	2,115	1,633
Jay, ...	1,732	2,258	2,431	2,688	2,850	2,514
Keene, ...	700	730	809	756	774	784
Lewis, ...	1,358	1,505	1,681	2,058	1,803	1,807
Minerva, ...	335	455	496	586	767	903
Moriah, ...	2,293	2,595	2,807	3,065	3,120	3,466
Newcomb, ...	46	74	126	277	226	157
North Elba, ...	.....	.....	.....	210	301	366
North Hudson, ..	.....	.....	.....	561	519	297
St. Armand, ...	.....	.....	129	210	289	331
Schroon, ...	1,723	1,660	1,705	2,031	2,085	2,550
Ticonderoga, ...	2,080	2,169	2,309	2,669	2,125	2,271
Westport, ...	1,724	1,932	2,094	2,352	2,041	1,981
Willsborough, .	1,253	1,658	1,424	1,932	1,675	1,519
Wilmington, ...	798	928	894	1,218	904	861
Total, ...	20,699	23,634	25,102	31,148	28,539	28,214

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Bangor,	1,035	1,289	1,606	2,159	2,154	2,520
Bellmont,	382	472	510	660	873	1,376
Bombay,	1,357	1,446	1,667	1,963	2,312	2,440
Brandon,	417	531	578	590	728	794
Brighton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208
Burke,	.....	.....	1,285	2,477	1,900	2,240
Chateaugay,	2,039	2,824	1,952	3,728	2,676	3,183
Constable,	724	1,122	1,177	1,447	1,443	1,680
Dickinson,	597	1,005	1,074	1,119	1,255	1,917
Duane,	237	324	178	222	325	279
Fort Covington,	1,665	2,094	2,369	2,641	2,559	2,757
Franklin,	.....	192	361	724	947	1,105
Harrietstown,	.....	.....	129	181	306	340
Malone,	2,589	3,229	3,634	4,550	5,186	6,565
Moira,	798	962	1,013	1,340	1,459	1,798
Westville,	661	1,028	1,159	1,301	1,354	1,635
Total,	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477	30,837

COUNTY OF FULTON.

Bleecker,	332	346	267	510	904	1,062
Broadalbin,	2,721	2,738	2,358	2,476	2,646	2,534
Caroga,	.....	.....	342	2,079	714	629
Ephratah,	2,146	2,009	2,085	589	2,183	2,202
Johnstown,	7,557	5,409	5,408	6,131	7,912	8,811
Mayfield,	2,908	2,615	2,397	2,429	2,393	2,367
Northampton,	1,369	1,526	1,377	1,701	1,943	1,937
Oppenheim,	3,927	2,169	2,388	2,315	2,412	2,363

COUNTY OF FULTON — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Perth,	.....	737	1,214	1,140	1,131	1,085
Stratford,	637	500	743	801	1,046	1,172
Total,	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284	24,162

COUNTY OF GENESEE.

Alabama,	1,638	1,798	1,800	2,054	2,194	2,061
Alexander,	2,487	2,242	1,994	1,927	1,798	1,801
Batavia,	4,430	4,219	4,384	4,461	5,304	5,876
Bergen,	1,519	1,832	1,822	1,897	1,800	2,008
Bethany,	2,532	2,286	2,051	1,904	1,879	1,897
Byron,	1,953	1,907	1,807	1,566	1,641	1,864
Darien,	2,621	2,406	2,212	2,084	2,176	2,143
Elba,	3,134	3,161	1,950	1,772	1,869	2,040
Le Roy,	4,239	4,323	3,352	3,473	4,206	4,247
Oakfield,	.....	.....	1,360	1,457	1,510	1,597
Pavilion,	.....	.....	1,834	1,640	1,758	1,723
Pembroke,	2,029	1,970	2,140	2,279	2,844	2,855
Stafford,	2,563	2,561	2,139	1,974	2,055	2,077
Total,	29,145	28,705	28,845	28,488	31,034	32,189

COUNTY OF GREENE.

Ashland,	.....	.....	.....	1,290	1,139	1,212
Athens,	2,673	2,387	2,593	2,986	2,870	2,791
Cairo,	2,861	2,862	2,812	2,831	2,557	2,479
Catskill,	5,179	5,339	5,458	5,454	5,710	6,275
Coxsackie,	3,364	3,539	3,799	3,741	3,682	3,661
Durham,	2,954	2,813	2,613	2,600	2,540	2,558
Greenville,	2,313	2,338	2,261	2,242	2,173	2,268

COUNTY OF GREENE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Halcott,	.....	.....	.....	.....	474	504
Hunter,	2,024	2,019	2,433	1,849	1,594	1,698
Jewett,	.....	.....	.....	1,452	1,129	1,145
Lexington,	2,598	2,813	2,902	2,263	1,595	1,657
New Baltimore,	2,395	2,306	2,347	2,381	2,402	2,512
Prattsville,	1,469	1,613	2,069	1,989	1,588	1,511
Windham,	2,343	2,417	2,670	2,048	1,684	1,659
Total,	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137	31,930

COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

Arietta,	.....	209	114	108	149	98
Benson,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
Gilman,	.....	98	95	101	90	
Hope,	768	711	648	789	822	745
Indian Lake,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
Lake Pleasant,	336	296	296	305	300	356
Long Lake,	.....	59	72	111	139	223
Morehouse,	119	169	211	242	275	228
Wells,	431	365	446	532	768	738
Total,	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543	3,024

COUNTY OF HERKIMER.

Columbia,	1,983	2,129	2,126	2,000	1,831	1,893
Danube,	1,651	1,960	1,693	1,730	1,791	1,711
Fairfield,	2,062	1,836	1,662	1,646	1,493	1,712
Frankfort,	2,670	3,096	3,082	3,023	3,217	3,247
German Flats,	2,715	3,245	3,237	3,578	3,855	3,940
Herkimer,	2,710	2,369	2,379	2,601	2,866	2,804

COUNTY OF HERKIMER — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Litchfield, ...	1,620	1,672	1,677	1,676	1,582	1,520
Little Falls,.....	3,147	3,881	4,244	4,855	4,930	5,989
Manheim, ...	2,095	2,095	1,872	1,902	1,672	1,868
Newport, ...	1,955	2,020	2,112	2,125	2,015	2,113
Norway, ...	1,131	1,046	1,079	1,052	1,059	1,105
Ohio, ...	698	692	763	1,051	1,087	1,135
Russia,.....	2,313	2,298	2,439	2,349	2,288	2,389
Salisbury, ...	1,974	1,859	1,860	2,035	2,306	2,325
Schuyler, ...	2,153	1,798	1,824	1,696	1,690	1,715
Stark, ...	1,581	1,766	1,775	1,576	1,478	1,543
Warren, ...	2,004	2,003	1,952	1,756	1,741	1,812
Wilmurt, ...	.....	60	89	112	268	260
Winfield, ...	1,739	1,652	1,559	1,481	1,397	1,480
Total, ...	36,201	37,477	37,424	38,244	38,566	40,561

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

Adams, ...	2,970	2,966	3,055	3,106	3,105	3,496
Alexandria, ...	2,701	3,475	2,711	3,178	3,353	3,808
Antwerp,.....	2,614	3,109	3,380	3,665	3,763	3,313
Brownsville, ...	2,890	3,968	4,380	4,282	3,589	3,966
Cape Vincent,.....	.....	.....	.....	3,044	3,375	3,585
Champion, ...	2,490	2,206	2,146	2,085	1,946	2,132
Clayton, ...	3,344	3,990	4,682	4,191	4,232	4,696
Ellisburgh, ...	5,029	5,349	5,531	5,524	5,339	5,614
Henderson, ...	2,270	2,480	2,345	2,239	2,139	2,419
Hounsfield, ...	3,558	4,146	3,917	4,136	3,221	3,339
Le Ray,.....	3,668	3,721	3,853	3,654	3,203	3,159
Lorraine, ...	1,615	1,699	1,640	1,511	1,470	1,687
Lyme, ...	3,816	5,472	6,018	2,919	2,563	2,702

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Orleans, ...	2,044	3,001	3,047	3,265	2,806	2,934
Pamelia, ...	2,322	2,104	2,254	2,528	2,511	2,789
Philadelphia, ...	1,616	1,888	1,942	1,915	1,743	1,790
Rodman, ...	1,698	1,702	1,694	1,784	1,752	1,808
Rutland, ...	2,111	2,090	2,148	2,265	1,977	2,097
Theresa, ...	.....	.....	2,109	2,342	2,278	2,628
Watertown, ...	4,279	5,027	5,433	7,201	7,557	7,567
Wilna, ...	2,053	2,591	2,714	2,993	3,024	3,662
Worth, ...	.....	.....	.....	326	474	634
Total.	53,088	60,984	64,999	68,153	65,420	69,825

COUNTY OF KINGS.

Brooklyn City:						
1st ward, ...	1,523	2,148	4,622	6,062	6,441	6,967
2d ward, ...	4,674	5,447	6,903	9,357	8,383	9,817
3d ward, ...	2,764	3,834	5,936	8,749	8,900	10,084
4th ward, ...	5,724	6,827	8,819	11,032	12,282	11,766
5th ward, ...	4,510	7,415	9,419	13,682	16,352	17,400
6th ward, ...	2,139	4,043	10,651	11,536	18,490	27,710
7th ward, ...	2,042	4,521	9,958	6,371	12,523	12,096
8th ward, ...	487	944	1,369	2,585	5,318	9,190
9th ward, ...	666	1,054	1,897	3,261	9,133	17,343
10th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	11,782	21,749	25,258
11th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	12,421	22,213	28,851
12th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,990	11,083
13th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,044	17,958
14th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,414	15,475
15th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,559	10,566

COUNTY OF KINGS — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
16th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,350	21,181
17th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,508	7,934
18th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,601	4,316
19th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,697
Total, Brooklyn,.	24,529	36,233	59,574	96,838	205,250	266,661
Bushwick, ...	3,325	1,295	1,857	3,739		
Flatbush, ...	1,537	2,099	2,225	3,177	3,280	3,471
Flatlands, ...	684	810	936	1,155	1,578	1,652
Gravesend, ...	695	799	898	1,064	1,256	1,286
New Lots,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,261	3,271
New Utrecht,...	1,287	1,283	1,863	2,129	2,730	2,781
Williamsb'rgh city	.. ...	5,094	11,338	30,780		
Total,.....	32,057	47,613	78,691	138,882	216,355	279,122

COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Croghan, ...	.....	.. ...	1,014	1,135	1,531	2,035
Denmark,.....	2,522	2,388	2,551	2,824	2,381	2,559
Diana, ...	449	883	793	970	1,177	1,483
Greig,.....	538	592	880	1,074	1,203	1,733
Harrisburgh,....	803	850	986	1,367	1,240	1,338
High Market,...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,125	1,170
Lewis, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,157	1,407
Leyden, ...	1,687	2,438	1,941	2,253	1,856	1,859
Lowville, ...	2,097	2,047	2,167	2,377	2,144	2,373
Martinsburgh,...	2,288	2,272	2,408	2,677	2,489	2,855
Montague, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	571	707
New Bremen,...	.....	.....	.....	1,510	1,647	1,786

COUNTY OF LEWIS — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Osceola, ...	.....	.....	213	412	513	595
Pinckney, ...	796	907	966	1,208	1,039	1,393
Turin, ...	1,907	1,704	1,882	1,826	1,748	1,849
Watson, ...	1,163	1,707	2,763	1,138	930	1,028
West Turin, ...	1,843	2,042	1,624	3,793	2,478	2,410
Total, ...	16,093	17,830	20,218	24,564	25,229	28,580

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

Avon, ...	2,754	2,999	2,450	2,809	2,694	2,910
Caledonia, ...	1,677	1,987	1,758	1,804	1,991	2,014
Conesus, ...	1,690	1,654	1,579	1,418	1,413	1,443
Geneseo, ...	2,714	2,892	2,613	2,958	2,883	3,002
Groveland, ...	1,715	2,000	1,759	1,724	1,610	1,565
Leicester, ...	2,135	2,415	2,287	2,142	2,076	2,008
Lima, ...	2,227	2,176	2,158	2,433	2,670	2,782
Livonia, ...	2,659	2,719	2,695	2,627	2,635	2,593
Mount Morris, ...	3,499	4,576	4,293	4,531	4,042	3,963
North Dansville, ...	.....	.....	.....	4,377	3,481	3,738
Nunda, ...	.....	2,637	2,528	3,128	2,887	2,849
Ossian, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,269
Portage, ...	.....	.....	.....	2,478	1,569	1,519
Sparta, ...	4,507	5,841	5,944	1,372	1,233	1,248
Springwater, ...	2,567	2,832	2,761	2,670	2.481	2,399
West Sparta, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,619	1,496	1,501
York, ...	2,948	3,049	2,896	2,785	2,782	2,743
Total, ...	31,092	37,777	35,721	40,875	37,943	39,546

COUNTY OF MADISON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Brookfield,	3,950	3,695	3,623	3,585	3,770	3,729
Cazenovia,	4,647	4,153	4,675	4,812	1,495	4,343
De Ruyter,	1,562	1,799	1,829	1,931	1,921	1,817
Eaton,	3,758	3,409	3,444	3,944	4,061	3,871
Fenner,	1,972	1,997	1,833	1,690	1,622	1,649
Georgetown,	1,177	1,130	1,386	1,411	1,442	1,476
Hamilton,	4,022	3,738	3,878	3,599	3,737	3,894
Lebanon,	2,337	1,794	1,867	1,709	1,661	1,678
Lenox,	3,314	5,440	5,931	7,507	7,800	8,024
Madison,	3,655	2,344	2,313	2,405	2,483	2,457
Nelson,	2,231	2,100	1,976	1,965	1,876	1,797
Smithfield,	2,750	1,699	1,629	1,669	1,514	1,509
Stockbridge,	.....	2,320	2,215	2,081	2,052	2,068
Sullivan,	4,366	4,390	4,388	4,764	5,253	5,233
Total,	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687	43,545

COUNTY OF MONROE.

Brighton,	2,883	2,336	2,290	3,117	3,323	3,138
Chili,	1,951	2,174	2,043	2,247	2,203	2,205
Clarkson,	3,836	3,486	4,207	4,555	2,177	2,093
Gates,	1,447	1,728	1,822	2,005	2,347	2,710
Greece,	3,265	3,669	3,818	4,219	4,487	4,147
Henrietta,	2,215	2,085	2,219	2,513	2,144	2,249
Hamlin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,369	2,460
Irondequoit,	.....	1,252	1,461	2,397	3,234	3,547
Mendon,	3,404	3,435	3,243	3,353	3,015	2,936
Ogden,	2,434	2,404	2,560	2,598	3,080	2,712
Parma,	2,995	2,652	2,740	2,947	2,783	2,904

COUNTY OF MONROE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Penfield, ...	4,905	2,842	2,937	3,185	3,031	3,210
Perrinton, ...	2,203	2,513	2,636	2,891	3,175	3,015
Pittsford, ...	1,969	1,983	1,860	2,061	2,133	2,028
Riga, ...	1,905	1,984	1,985	2,159	2,025	2,177
Rochester, ...						
1st ward, ...	2,272	2,816	3,002	3,053	2,225	2,474
2d ward, ...	3,314	4,685	2,768	3,630	3,656	3,736
3d ward, ...	2,892	4,203	3,730	4,491	4,386	4,779
4th ward, ...	3,013	3,882	2,828	3,511	3,323	3,180
5th ward, ...	2,913	4,655	4,121	3,705	4,376	4,594
6th ward, ...	.....	.....	3,984	7,061	5,391	6,054
7th ward, ...	.....	.....	1,861	3,336	4,619	2,274
8th ward, ...	.....	.....	1,975	2,920	3,951	4,440
9th ward, ...	.....	.....	2,696	4,696	7,218	4,601
10th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,732	5,498
11th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,684
12th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,890
Total, Rochester, ..	14,404	20,191	26,965	36,403	43,877	48,204
Rush, ...	2,026	1,929	1,798	2,015	1,750	1,613
Sweden, ...	3,559	3,133	3,179	3,623	3,967	4,045
Webster, ...	.....	2,235	2,725	2,446	2,388	2,650
Wheatland, ...	2,684	2,871	2,311	2,916	2,816	2,560
Total, ...	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	69,324	100,648

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Amsterdam, ...	4,109	5,333	3,581	4,128	4,012	4,557
Canajoharie, ...	4,671	5,146	4,988	4,097	4,022	4,134
Charleston, ...	2,124	2,103	1,995	2,216	1,899	1,837

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY--(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Florida, ...	2,896	5,214	3,172	3,571	3,154	2,991
Glen, ...	2,612	3,678	2,718	3,043	2,956	2,884
Minden, ...	2,902	3,507	3,322	4,623	4,671	4,412
Mohawk,*	.....	3,112	2,752	3,095	3,077	3,136
Palatine, ...	2,876	2,823	2,695	2,856	2,525	2,605
Root, ...	2,918	2,979	2,804	2,736	2,748	2,622
St. Johnsville, ...	.....	1,923	1,616	1,627	1,744	1,688
Total, ...	25,108	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808	30,866

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

1st ward, ...	10,380	10,629	12,230	19,754	15,486	18,148
2d ward, ...	7,549	6,394	6,962	6,655	3,249	2,506
3d ward, ...	10,884	11,581	11,900	10,355	7,909	3,757
4th ward, ...	15,439	15,770	21,000	23,250	22,895	21,994
5th ward, ...	18,495	19,159	20,362	22,686	21,617	22,337
6th ward, ...	14,827	17,198	19,343	24,698	25,562	26,696
7th ward, ...	21,481	22,982	25,556	32,690	34,422	39,982
8th ward, ...	28,570	29,073	30,900	34,612	34,052	39,406
9th ward, ...	20,618	24,795	30,907	40,657	39,982	44,385
10th ward, ...	20,926	29,026	20,993	23,316	26,378	29,004
11th ward, ...	26,845	17,052	27,259	43,758	52,979	59,571
12th ward, ...	24,437	11,652	13,378	10,451	17,656	30,651
13th ward, ...	17,130	18,517	22,411	28,246	26,597	32,917
14th ward, ...	17,306	20,235	21,103	25,196	24,754	28,080
15th ward, ...	13,202	17,755	19,422	22,564	24,046	27,587
16th ward, ...	.....	22,273	40,350	52,882	39,823	45,176
17th ward, ...	.....	18,619	27,147	43,766	59,548	72,953

*Including 2 male and 1 female Indians, between 50 and 60 years of age.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
18th ward,..	.....	.....	.....	31,546	39,415	57,462
19th ward,..	.....	.....	.....	18,465	17,866	32,795
20th ward,..	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,055	67,519
21st ward,..	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,914	49,017
22d ward,..	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,605	61,725
Total, city,...	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810	813,669
COUNTY OF NIAGARA.						
Cambria, ...	2,070	2,099	2,224	2,366	2,216	2,308
Hartland,....	2,195	2,350	2,674	3,028	3,033	3,256
Lewiston, ...	2,302	2,533	2,540	2,924	3,260	3,379
Lockport, ...	6,092	9,125	9,314	12,323	13,386	13,523
Newfane, ...	2,148	2,372	2,795	3,271	3,164	3,363
Niagara, ...	2,013	1,277	1,468	1,951	5,457	6,603
Pendleton, ..	1,069	1,098	1,285	2,166	1,826	1,833
Porter, ...	1,838	2,177	2,303	2,455	2,643	2,353
Royalton,....	3,397	3,549	3,773	4,024	4,930	4,793
Somerset,....	1,730	1,742	2,037	2,154	1,923	2,132
Wheatfield, ..	.....	1,057	1,793	2,659	3,152	3,484
Wilson, ...	1,636	1,753	2,344	2,955	3,292	3,372
Total, ...	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282	50,399
COUNTY OF ONEIDA.						
Annsville, ...	1,352	1,765	2,192	2,686	2,715	2,837
Augusta, ...	3,347	2,175	2,117	2,271	2,383	2,213
Ava, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,037	1,242	1,260
Boonville, ...	3,012	5,519	3,653	3,306	4,424	4,212
Bridgewater, .	1,449	1,418	1,351	1,315	1,203	1,261

COUNTY OF ONEIDA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Camden, ...	2,114	2,331	2,434	2,820	2,900	3,187
Deerfield, ...	2,536	3,120	2,347	2,287	2,257	2,249
Florence, ...	1,106	1,259	1,994	2,575	2,812	2,802
Floyd, ...	1,795	1,742	1,592	1,495	1,443	1,440
Kirkland, ...	3,497	2,984	3,014	3,421	3,809	4,185
Lee, ...	2,618	2,936	2,963	3,033	3,020	2,796
Marcy, ...	1,730	1,799	1,769	1,857	1,767	1,687
Marshall, ...	2,579	2,251	2,148	2,115	2,147	2,134
New Hartford, ...	3,909	3,819	4,043	4,847	4,517	4,395
Paris, ...	2,849	2,844	3,097	4,283	3,695	3,762
Remsen, ...	1,498	1,638	1,903	2,407	2,684	2,670
Rome,*	4,505	5,680	5,955	7,918	9,720	9,830
Sangerfield, ...	2,242	2,551	2,272	2,371	2,424	2,343
Steuben, ...	2,159	1,993	1,924	1,744	1,592	1,541
Trenton, ...	3,220	3,178	3,543	3,540	3,987	3,504
Utica City:						
1st ward, ...	1,633	1,738	1,574	.....	1,443	1,431
2d ward, ...	1,755	2,392	1,963	.....	2,799	2,695
3d ward, ...	2,731	3,781	3,490	.....	3,111	3,388
4th ward, ...	4,064	4,871	5,163	.....	4,827	3,674
5th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	3,096
6th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,609	4,839
7th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,406
Total, Utica City, ...	10,183	12,782	12,190	17,565	22,169	22,529
Vernon, ...	2,827	3,043	3,074	3,093	3,005	2,908
Verona, ...	4,155	4,504	4,942	5,570	6,923	5,967
Vienna, ...	2,172	2,530	2,867	3,393	3,248	3,460

* Including the three wards in the village of Rome.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Western, ...	2,502	3,488	2,523	2,516	2,546	2,497
Westmoreland, ...	3,140	3,105	3,072	3,291	3,279	3,166
Whitestown, ...	5,022	5,156	5,797	6,810	4,838	4,367
Total, ...	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,506	107,749	105,202

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.

Camillus, ...	3,006	3,957	2,977	3,105	2,740	2,940
Cicero, ...	2,191	2,464	2,651	2,980	3,388	3,277
Clay, ...	2,538	2,852	2,789	3,402	3,326	3,583
De Witt, ...	2,716	2,802	2,876	3,302	2,985	3,043
Elbridge,*	3,599	4,647	3,829	3,924	4,561	4,509
Fabius, ...	2,852	2,562	2,529	2,410	2,256	2,305
Geddes, ...	.....	.....	.....	2,011	2,066	2,528
La Fayette, ...	2,592	2,600	2,527	2,533	2,340	2,537
Lysander, ...	3,838	4,306	4,506	5,833	5,060	4,741
Manlius, ...	5,594	5,509	5,602	6,298	6,228	6,028
Marcellus, ...	2,456	2,726	2,649	2,759	2,547	2,908
Onondaga, ...	4,789	5,658	5,142	5,694	5,400	5,113
Otisco, ...	1,863	1,906	1,701	1,804	1,725	1,848
Pompey, ...	4,521	4,371	4,112	4,006	3,770	3,931
Salina, ...	7,793	11,013	15,804	2,142	2,580	2,400
Skaneateles, ...	3,575	3,981	3,827	4,081	3,976	4,335
Spafford, ...	2,404	1,873	1,977	1,903	1,816	1,814
Syracuse City:						
1st ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	4,514	3,597	3,468
2d ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	7,629	3,437	4,016

* In the town of Elbridge are included the village of Jordan, population 1,453, and the village of Elbridge, population 544.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	4,654	2,260	2,269
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	5,474	4,167	4,292
5th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,063	2,680
6th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,256	3,817
7th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,165	5,136
8th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,162	2,441
Total, Syracuse City,	.....	.....	.....	22,271	25,107	28,119
Tully,	1,618	1,663	1,621	1,559	1,619	1,690
Van Buren,	2,963	3,021	3,057	3,873	3,085	3,037
Total,	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575	90,686

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Bristol,	3,005	1,953	1,801	1,733	1,715	1,657
Canadice,	1,515	1,341	1,179	1,075	977	1,026
Canandaigua,	5 452	5,652	5,627	6,143	6,480	7,075
East Bloomfield,	1,952	1,986	2,015	2,262	2,168	2,163
Farmington,	1,843	2,122	2,062	1,876	1,950	1,858
Gorham,	2,684	2,779	2,663	2,645	2,380	2,537
Hopewell,	2,058	1,976	2,068	1,923	1,783	1,970
Manchester,	2,685	2,912	2,657	2,940	3,009	3,280
Naples,	2,156	2,345	2,270	2,376	2,118	2,067
Phelps,	4,786	5,563	5,375	5,542	5,293	5,586
Richmond,	1,786	1,937	1,732	1,852	1,493	1,650
Seneca,	6,608	7,073	7,911	8,505	8,298	8,448
South Bristol,	.....	1,375	1,211	1,129	1,179	1,216

COUNTY OF ONTARIO — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Victor.	2,265	2,393	2,225	2,230	2,208	2,404
West Bloomfield, ...	2,075	2,094	1,796	1,698	1,621	1,646
Total, ...	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672	44,563

COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Blooming Grove,....	2,001	2,396	1,962	2,184	2,184	2,248
Chester, ...	.....	.....	1,744	1,641	1,696	1,849
Cornwall,.....	3,289	3,925	3,854	4,471	4,578	4,800
Crawford, ...	2,007	2,075	2,072	1,912	2,000	2,003
Deerpark, ...	1,329	1,607	2,012	4,032	5,504	5,186
Goshen, ...	2,967	3,889	3,232	3,149	3,213	3,480
Greenville, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,218	1,198
Hamptonburgh, ...	1,319	1,379	1,399	1,343	1,303	1,295
Minisink, ...	4,439	5,093	5,258	4,972	1,295	1,266
Monroe, ...	3,712	3,914	3,935	4,280	4,551	3,975
Montgomery,.....	4,016	4,100	4,020	3,933	3,792	3,973
Mount Hope,.....	1,484	1,565	1,600	1,512	1,735	1,575
Newburgh, ...	7,683	8,933	9,001	11,425	12,773	15,196
New Windsor, ...	2,460	2,482	2,474	2,457	2,555	2,452
Wallkill, ...	3,714	4,268	4,968	4,942	5,415	6,603
Warwick, ...	4,676	5,113	4,696	4,902	4,987	4,628
Wawayanda, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,069	2,085
Total, ...	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868	63,812

COUNTY OF ORLEANS.

Barre,.....	5,182	5,539	5,614	6,437	6,797	7,228
Carlton, ...	2,080	2,275	2,471	2,809	2,329	2,447
Clarendon, ...	1,842	2,251	1,893	1,809	1,749	1,831

COUNTY OF ORLEANS — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Gaines,	2,230	2,268	2,479	2,722	2,532	2,542
Kendall,	.....	1,692	1,914	2,289	1,884	1,920
Murray,	8,592	2,675	2,496	2,520	2,876	2,612
Ridgeway,	3,349	3,554	3,943	4,591	5,226	4,706
Shelby,	2,440	2,643	2,663	3,082	3,046	3,326
Yates,	2,178	2,230	2,372	2,242	1,996	2,105
Total,	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435	28,717

COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Albion,	945	1,503	1,644	2,010	2,212	2,348
Amboy,	767	1,070	988	1,132	1,172	1,402
Boylston,	368	481	538	621	815	909
Constantia,	1,967	1,476	1,705	2,495	3,355	3,413
Granby,	2,049	2,385	2,741	2,344	3,747	4,057
Hannibal,	2,204	2,269	2,534	3,368	3,028	3,246
Hastings,	1,828	1,983	2,113	2,920	3,069	3,345
Mexico,	3,138	3,729	3,768	4,221	4,022	4,074
New Haven,	1,551	1,737	1,707	2,015	2,012	2,073
Orwell,	679	808	1,016	1,106	1,258	1,435
Oswego, Town,	4,902	4,665	6,048	2,445	2,760	3,181
Oswego City:						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,143	4,068
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,839	3,266
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,254	4,983
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,580	4,499
Total, Oswego City,	.....	.....	.....	12,205	15,816	16,816

COUNTY OF OSWEGO — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Palermo,	1,655	1,928	1,906	2,053	2,023	2,088
Parish,	1,295	1,543	1,456	1,799	1,675	2,027
Redfield,	412	507	584	752	798	1,087
Richland,	3,461	4,050	3,758	4,079	4,012	4,128
Sandy Creek,	2,100	2,420	2,257	2,456	2,273	2,431
Schroeppel,	1,191	2,098	2,516	3,258	3,747	4,011
Scriba,	4,180	4,051	5,495	2,738	2,958	3,282
Volney,	2,895	3,155	3,895	2,966	6,476	8,045
West Monroe,	.....	918	990	1,197	1,217	1,416
Williamstown,	658	842	782	1,121	953	1,144
Total,	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398	75,958

COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

Burlington,	2,227	2,154	1,998	1,835	1,808	1,818
Butternuts,	4,323	4,057	4,179	1,928	2,029	2,365
Cherry Valley,	3,876	3,923	4,125	4,186	2,540	2,552
Decatur,	975	1,071	975	927	913	902
Edmeston,	2,044	1,907	1,820	1,885	1,783	1,804
Exeter,	1,462	1,423	1,487	1,526	1,540	1,570
Hartwick,	2,586	2,490	2,482	2,352	2,220	2,496
Laurens,	2,235	2,173	2,208	2,168	2,106	1,936
Maryland,	2,015	2,085	2,128	2,152	2,177	2,228
Middlefield,	3,163	3,319	3,196	3,131	3,071	2,825
Milford,	2,112	2,095	2,385	2,227	2,329	2,210
Morris,	.....	.....	.....	2,155	2,038	2,320
New Lisbon,	2,008	1,909	1,872	1,773	1,792	1,733
Oneonta,	1,762	1,936	1,928	1,902	2,167	2,158
Otego,	2,123	1,919	1,922	1,792	1,850	1,957
Otsego,	4,276	4,120	4,320	3,901	4,334	4,303

COUNTY OF OTSEGO — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Pittsfield, ...	1,318	1,395	1,730	1,591	1,656	1,480
Plainfield, ...	1,530	1,450	1,458	1,450	1,281	1,354
Richfield, ...	1,673	1,680	1,641	1,502	1,543	1,648
Roseboom, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,887	1,870
Springfield, ...	2,548	2,382	2,356	2,322	2,463	2,390
Unadilla, ...	2,415	2,272	2,505	2,463	2,722	2,702
Westford, ...	1,547	1,478	1,500	1,423	1,371	1,382
Worcester, ...	2,210	2,390	2,294	2,047	2,115	2,154
Total, ...	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735	50,157

COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

Carmel, ...	2,163	2,263	2,389	2,442	2,406	2,559
Kent, ...	1,661	1,830	1,729	1,557	1,539	1,479
Patterson, ...	1,347	1,349	1,289	1,371	1,422	1,501
Phillipstown, ...	4,562	3,814	4,209	5,063	4,809	4,526
Putnam Valley, ...	.....	1,659	1,598	1,626	1,573	1,587
Southeast, ...	1,818	1,910	2,044	2,079	2,185	2,350
Total, ...	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	13,934	14,002

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Flushing, ...	3,643	4,124	3,918	5,376	7,970	10,189
Hempstead, ...	6,654	7,609	8,269	8,811	10,477	12,375
Jamaica, ...	2,885	3,781	3,883	4,247	5,632	6,515
Newtown, ...	3,505	5,054	5,521	7,208	4,694	13,725
North Hempstead, ..	3,360	3,891	3,897	4,291	9,446	5,419
Oyster Bay, ...	5,083	5,865	6,361	6,900	8,047	9,168
Total, ...	25,130	30,324	31,849	36,833	46,266	57,391

COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Berlin,	1,757	1,794	1,845	2,005	2,167	2,223
Brunswick,	2,679	3,051	2,855	4,146	3,101	3,110
Clinton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,606	
East Greenbush,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,607
Grafton,	1,682	2,019	1,905	2,033	1,888	1,837
Greenbush,	3,345	3,701	4,182	4,945	3,303	3,992
Hoosick,	3,325	3,539	3,576	3,724	4,120	4,446
Lansingburgh,	3,268	3,330	3,982	5,752	5,700	5,577
Nassau,	3,227	3,236	3,104	3,261	3,000	3,039
North Greenbush,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,812	2,170
Petersburgh,	1,950	1,901	1,876	1,908	1,663	1,698
Pittstown,	3,919	3,784	3,628	3,732	3,602	3,826
Poestenkill,	.....	.....	.....	2,092	1,878	1,833
Sandlake,	3,840	4,303	4,291	2,558	2,588	2,502
Schaghticoke,	3,243	3,389	3,091	3,290	3,303	2,929
Schodack,	3,793	4,125	3,746	3,510	3,837	3,993
Stephentown,	2,528	2,753	2,548	2,622	2,397	2,311
Troy City:						
1st ward,	3,837	3,234	3,405	4,032	4,232	4,273
2d ward,	3,593	3,778	3,888	4,284	4,257	4,958
3d ward,	2,451	2,774	2,701	2,794	2,394	2,699
4th ward,	5,447	3,557	3,720	4,054	4,122	4,749
5th ward,	683	800	1,067	1,818	2,375	2,964
6th ward,	948	1,326	1,981	4,139	2,599	2,926
7th ward,	.....	3,037	3,754	4,923	3,700	4,309
8th ward,	.....	828	1,193	2,741	3,876	5,036
9th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,339	3,943
10th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,375	3,378
Total, Troy City,	16,959	19,334	21,709	28,785	33,269	39,235
Total,	55,515	60,259	62,338	74,363	79,234	86,328

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Castleton, ...	2,868	4,275	5,203	5,389	8,252	6,778
Middletown, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,243
Northfield, ...	2,297	2,745	3,342	4,020	4,187	4,841
Southfield, ...	845	1,619	2,631	2,709	5,449	3,645
Westfield, ...	1,681	2,326	2,497	2,943	3,501	3,985
Total, ...	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389	25,492

COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

Clarkstown, ...	2,176	2,533	2,797	3,111	3,512	3,874
Haverstraw, ...	2,865	3,449	4,806	5,885	6,747	8,123
Orangetown, ...	2,079	2,771	3,227	4,769	5,838	7,060
Ramapo, ...	2,576	3,222	2,911	3,197	3,414	3,435
Total, ...	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511	22,492

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher, ...	929	2,118	2,218	2,582	2,968	3,377
Canton, ...	2,412	3,465	4,035	4,685	4,995	6,379
Colton, ...	.....	.....	466	506	1,040	1,400
De Kalb, ...	1,200	1,531	1,723	2,389	2,676	3,182
De Peyster, ...	788	1,074	1,138	906	1,163	1,249
Edwards, ...	739	956	1,064	1,023	1,180	1,287
Fine, ...	.....	.....	243	293	316	519
Fowler, ...	1,571	1,752	1,840	1,813	1,620	1,808
Gouverneur, ...	1,796	2,538	2,600	2,783	2,856	3,201
Hammond, ...	1,327	1,845	1,911	1,819	1,875	1,968
Hermon, ...	870	1,271	1,580	1,690	1,648	1,690
Hopkinton, ...	910	1,147	1,435	1,476	1,554	1,990

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Lawrence,	1,241	1,845	1,970	2,214	2,365	2,828
Lisbon,	2,411	3,508	4,376	5,295	5,109	5,640
Louisville,	1,315	1,693	1,970	2,054	2,120	2,310
Macomb,	.....	.....	1,113	1,197	1,466	1,816
Madrid,	4,069	4,511	4,376	4,856	4,862	1,978
Massena,	2,288	2,726	2,798	2,870	2,701	2,925
Morristown,	2,339	2,809	2,328	2,274	2,111	2,284
Norfolk,	1,373	1,728	1,544	1,753	1,804	2,329
Oswegatchie,	4,656	5,719	6,414	7,756	10,060	10,821
Parishville,	1,657	2,250	2,090	2,132	2,114	2,296
Pierrepont,	922	1,430	1,450	1,459	1,834	2,267
Pitcairn,	.....	396	553	503	531	577
Potsdam,	3,810	4,473	4,856	5,349	6,631	6,737
Rossie,	722	1,553	1,386	1,471	1,480	1,609
Russell,	655	1,373	1 499	1,808	2,108	2,380
Stockholm,	2,047	2,995	3,293	3,661	3,790	4,074
Waddington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,768
Total,	42,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977	83,689

COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

Ballston,	2,001	2,044	2,072	2,269	2,201	2,234
Charlton,	1,981	1,933	1,787	1,902	1,701	1,752
Clifton Park,	2,282	2,719	2,421	2,868	2,917	2,804
Corinth,	1,261	1,365	1,363	1,501	1,534	1,558
Day,	829	942	992	1,045	1,079	1,209
Edinburgh,	1,447	1,458	1,413	1,336	1,318	1,479
Galway,	2,638	2,412	2,385	2,158	2,441	2,427
Greenfield,	2,927	2,803	2,744	2,890	2,842	2,970

COUNTY OF SARATOGA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Hadley,	862	865	842	1,003	1,172	1,017
Halfmoon,	2,146	2,631	2,331	2,788	3,315	3,130
Malta,	1,386	1,457	1,324	1,349	1,236	1,240
Milton,	3,020	3,166	3,607	4,220	4,669	5,254
Moreau,	1,502	1,576	1,701	1,834	2,166	2,210
Northumberland,	1,547	1,672	1,599	1,775	1,668	1,666
Providence,	1,497	1,507	1,436	1,458	1,368	1,443
Saratoga,	2,435	2,624	2,755	3,492	3,832	3,843
Saratoga Springs,	2,438	3,384	4,276	4,650	6,307	7,496
Stillwater,	2,565	2,733	2,807	2,967	2,963	3,238
Waterford,	1,998	1,824	2,248	2,683	3,241	3,260
Wilton,	1,250	1,438	1,374	1,458	1,401	1,499
Total,	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	43,379	51,729

COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

Duanesburgh,	3,281	3,357	3,287	3,464	3,119	3,222
Glenville,	3,027	3,068	2,984	3,409	3,153	3,192
Niskayuna,	565	693	644	783	1,120	789
Princetown,	975	1,201	950	1,031	956	996
Rotterdam,	2,110	2,284	2,210	2,446	2,835	2,224
Sch'y City:						
1st ward,	2,300	1,509	1,318	.....	1,544	1,585
2d ward,	3,972	1,557	1,502	.....	1,530	1,522
3d ward,	.....	1,242	1,218	.....	1,951	2,334
4th ward,	.....	2,476	2,517	.....	3,364	2,346
5th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,792
Total, County,	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572	20,002

COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Blenheim, ...	2,366	2,725	2,685	1,314	1,351	1,367
Broome, ...	3,342	2,404	2,572	2,268	2,138	2,182
Carlisle, ...	1,743	1,850	1,819	1,817	1,723	1,760
Cobleskill, ...	3,261	3,583	3,618	2,229	2,208	2,357
Conesville, ...	.....	1,621	1,637	1,582	1,407	1,478
Esperance, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,428	1,370	1,409
Fulton, ...	1,758	2,147	2,319	2,566	2,817	2,944
Gilboa, ...	.....	.....	.....	3,024	2,657	2,541
Jefferson, ...	1,851	2,033	1,870	1,748	1,688	1,716
Middleburgh, ...	3,139	3,843	3,922	2,967	3,075	3,259
Richmondville, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,666	2,027	2,023
Schoharie, ...	5,066	5,534	5,477	2,588	2,869	3,090
Seward, ...	.....	2,088	2,214	2,203	1,925	1,948
Sharon, ...	4,363	2,520	2,387	2,632	2,716	2,754
Summit, ...	1,619	2,010	1,968	1,800	1,890	1,924
Wright, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,716	1,658	1,717
Total, ...	28,508	32,358	32,488	35,548	33,519	34,469

COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

Catharine,*	2,261	2,424	2,611	3,096	3,517	3,688
Cayuta, ...	765	835	1,001	1,035	618	708
Dix, ...	.....	1,990	2,335	2,953	2,884	2,908
Hector, ...	5,663	5,652	5,904	6,052	5,629	5,623
Orange, ...	2,724	1,824	1,756	2,055	2,483	2,364
Reading, ...	1,644	1,541	1,555	1,434	1,452	1,453
Tyrone, ...	2,106	2,122	2,165	1,894	2,194	2,096
Total, ...	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777	18,840

* Includes town of Montour.

COUNTY OF SENECA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Covert,	1,615	1,563	2,398	2,253	2,230	2,410
Fayette,	3,461	3,731	3,781	3,786	3,370	3,742
Junius,	1,517	1,594	1,606	1,516	1,415	1,316
Lodi,	1,772	2,236	2,246	2,269	2,018	2,067
Ovid,	2,997	2,721	2,129	2,248	2,274	2,538
Romulus,	1,793	2,235	1,894	2,050	1,879	2,170
Seneca Falls,	3,786	4,281	3,997	4,296	4,984	5,960
Tyre,	1,527	1,506	1,304	1,356	1,419	1,437
Varick,	1,950	1,971	1,983	1,872	1,723	1,904
Waterloo,	2,209	3,036	3,634	3,795	4,046	4,594
Total,	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358	28,138

COUNTY OF STEUBEN.

Addison,	1,388	1,920	2,432	3,721	3,156	1,715
Avoca,	.....	.....	1,668	1,574	1,786	1,885
Bath,	4,100	4,915	4,976	6,185	6,031	5,129
Bradford,	.....	1,547	1,715	2,010	1,285	1,211
Cameron,	1,224	1,359	1,189	1,701	1,835	1,569
Campbell,	842	852	957	1,175	1,542	1,622
Canisteo,	780	941	1,170	2,030	1,985	2,337
Caton,	.....	797	1,051	1,214	1,585	1,550
Cohocton,	2,855	2,965	2,656	1,993	2,242	2,535
Corning,	1,619	1,674	2,521	4,372	6,334	6,003
Dansville,	2,558	2,725	2,910	2,545	2,160	2,187
Erwin,	1,089	785	1,033	1,435	1,819	1,859
Fremont,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,119	1,117
Greenwood,	1,140	1,138	903	1,185	1,224	1,306
Hartsville,	.....	.....	759	854	1,110	1,154
Hornby,	972	1,048	1,294	1,314	1,410	1,291

COUNTY OF STEUBEN—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Hornellsville,	1,850	2,121	1,761	2,637	3,843	4,230
Howard,	3,037	3,247	2,989	3,244	2,669	2,746
Jasper,	984	1,187	1,384	1,749	1,768	1,850
Lindley,	.....	638	639	686	704	886
Prattsburgh,	2,557	2,455	2,503	2,786	2,582	2,790
Pultney,	1,822	1,784	1,800	1,815	1,560	1,470
Rathbone,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,381
Savona,*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,394
Thurston,	.....	.....	576	726	925	1,100
Troupsburgh,	876	1,111	1,498	1,754	1,979	2,096
Tuscarora,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,566
Urbana,	1,642	1,884	2,046	2,079	1,938	1,983
Wayland,	.....	.....	.....	2,067	2,651	2,809
Wayne,	1,350	1,377	908	1,347	928	944
West Union,	.....	.....	539	950	1,214	1,392
Wheeler,	1,604	1,294	1,204	1,471	1,376	1,376
Woodhull,	672	827	1,122	1,769	2,205	2,207
Total,	34,961	40,651	46,203	66,938	62,965	66,690

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Brookhaven,	6,866	7,050	7,461	8,595	9,696	9,923
East Hampton,	1,819	2,076	2,155	2,122	2,145	2,267
Huntington,	5,498	6,562	6,746	7,481	8,142	8,924
Islip,	1,528	1,909	2,098	2,602	3,282	3,845
River Head,	2,138	2,449	2,373	2,540	2,734	3,044
Shelter Island,	334	379	446	386	483	506
Smithtown,	1,580	1,932	1,897	1,972	2,087	2,130

* Consolidated with town of Bath.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Southampton,	5,275	6,205	7,212	6,501	6,661	6,803
Southold,	3,236	3,907	4,191	4,723	5,676	5,833
Total,	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906	43,275

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Bethel,	1,247	1,483	1,509	2,087	2,611	2,854
Cochecton,	528	622	896	1,671	3,071	3,174
Collicoon,	.....	.....	605	1,981	2,092	2,771
Fallsburgh,	1,533	1,782	2,370	2,626	3,029	3,333
Forrestburgh,	.....	433	477	715	839	911
Fremont,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,301	1,728
Highland,	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	865	993
Liberty,	1,331	1,569	1,889	2,612	2,866	3,016
Lumberland,	1,179	1,205	1,607	2,635	902	970
Mamakating,	3,115	3,418	3,514	4,107	4,084	3,828
Neversink,	1,380	1,681	1,965	2,281	2,180	2,486
Rockland,	744	826	1,070	1,175	1,272	1,616
Thompson,	2,698	2,610	2,825	3,198	3,550	3,834
Tusten,	.....	.....	.....	.....	825	871
Total,	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487	32,385

COUNTY OF TIOGA.

Barton,	1,469	2,324	2,847	3,522	3,842	4,234
Berkshire,	964	956	878	1,049	1,068	1,151
Candor,	2,710	3,370	3,422	3,433	3,894	3,840
Newark Valley,	1,385	1,616	1,728	1,983	1,945	2,169
Nichols,	1,641	1,986	1,924	1,905	1,871	1,932

COUNTY OF TIOGA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Owego, ...	4,089	5,340	6,104	7,159	8,328	8,935
Richford, ...	882	939	1,093	1,208	1,182	1,404
Spencer, ...	1,407	1,532	1,682	1,782	1,805	1,881
Tioga, ...	1,987	2,464	2,778	2,839	3,027	3,202
Total, ...	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,880	26,962	28,748

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

Caroline, ...	2,581	2,457	2,534	2,537	2,644	2,345
Danby, ...	2,473	2,570	2,494	2,411	2,331	2,261
Dryden, ...	5,851	5,446	5,230	5,122	5,003	4,962
Enfield, ...	2,240	2,340	2,283	2,117	1,912	1,919
Groton, ...	3,512	3,618	3,353	3,342	3,404	3,534
Ithaca, ...	5,556	5,650	6,055	6,909	7,153	6,843
Lansing, ...	3,592	3,672	3,463	3,318	3,256	3,222
Newfield, ...	3,296	3,567	3,665	3,816	2,800	2,984
Ulysses, ...	3,244	2,976	3,187	3,122	3,191	3,339
Total, ...	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,594	31,516	31,409

COUNTY OF ULSTER.

Denning, ...	.....	.....	.....	447	692	1,073
Esopus, ...	1,626	1,939	2,656	2,900	4,287	4,734
Gardiner, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,923	2,096
Hardenburgh, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505
Hurley, ...	1,519	2,201	1,487	2,003	2,115	2,364
Kingston, ...	4,057	5,824	6,508	10,232	13,974	16,640
Lloyd, ...	.....	.....	2,035	2,035	2,192	2,499
Marbletown, ...	3,269	3,813	3,143	3,830	3,727	4,120

COUNTY OF ULSTER — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Marlborough,	2,434	2,523	2,429	2,406	2,668	2,776
New Paltz,	5,480	5,408	2,818	2,729	2,021	2,023
Olive,	1,793	2,023	2,225	2,710	2,924	3,262
Plattekill,	2,008	2,125	2,131	1,998	1,932	1,918
Rochester,	2,665	2,674	2,688	3,174	3,475	4,539
Rosendale,	.....	.....	1,802	2,418	2,572	2,826
Saugerties,	4,942	6,216	6,529	8,307	9,318	9,537
Shandaken,	1,263	1,455	1,981	2,307	2,452	2,430
Shawangunk,	3,690	3,886	4,011	4,036	2,631	2,870
Wawarsing,	3,735	4,044	4,922	6,459	7,227	8,311
Woodstock,	1,479	1,691	1,542	1,650	1,806	1,858
Total,	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936	76,381

COUNTY OF WARREN.

Bolton,	1,496	937	1,110	1,147	1,167	1,289
Caldwell,	640	693	725	752	880	1,074
Chester,	1,361	1,633	1,608	1,850	1,936	2,411
Hague,	769	610	617	717	615	708
Horicon,	.....	659	840	1,152	1,246	1,542
Johnsburgh,	1,016	1,139	1,297	1,503	1,983	2,183
Luzerne,	1,387	1,284	1,380	1,300	1,286	1,328
Queensbury,	3,088	3,789	4,442	2,597	6,438	7,146
Stony Creek,	987	1,210	1,342	1,590	913	960
Thurman,					1,259	1,084
Warrensburgh,	1,290	1,468	1,547	1,874	1,946	1,704
Total,	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669	21,434

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Argyle,	3,013	3,111	3,241	3,274	3,244	3,139
Cambridge,	2,105	2,005	2,175	2,593	2,304	2,419
Dresden,	659	679	674	674	735	779
Easton,	2,908	2,988	2,825	3,225	3,012	3,083
Fort Ann,	3,242	3,559	3,380	3,383	3,544	3,127
Fort Edward,	1,784	1,726	1,711	2,328	2,964	3,544
Granville,	3,862	3,846	3,500	3,434	3,363	3,474
Greenwich,	3,363	3,382	3,681	3,803	3,888	3,941
Hampton,	933	972	871	899	846	876
Hartford,	2,223	2,164	2,094	2,051	2,196	2,046
Hebron,	2,469	2,498	2,359	2,548	2,549	2,543
Jackson,	1,739	1,730	1,815	2,129	1,770	1,863
Kingsbury,	2,426	2,773	2,796	3,032	3,364	3,471
Putnam,	731	784	783	753	724	754
Salem,	2,682	2,855	2,588	2,904	2,925	3,181
White Creek,	2,111	2,195	2,107	2,994	2,439	2,802
Whitehall,	3,076	3,813	3,954	4,726	4,438	4,862
Total,	39,326	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405	45,904

COUNTY OF WAYNE.

Arcadia,	4,099	4,980	4,979	5,145	5,516	5,319
Butler,	2,160	2,271	2,258	2,272	2,223	2,338
Galen,	3,775	4,234	4,458	4,609	5,181	5,340
Huron,	1,831	1,943	1,909	1,966	1,887	1,966
Lyons,	4,013	4,302	4,267	4,925	5,205	5,076
Macedon,	2,190	2,396	2,359	2,384	2,434	2,523
Marion,	2,043	1,903	1,869	1,839	1,937	2,033
Ontario,	1,626	1,889	1,906	2,246	2,323	2,320
Palmyra,	3,326	3,549	3,542	3,893	4,115	4,232

COUNTY OF WAYNE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Rose,	1,715	2,038	2,060	2,264	2,114	2,119
Savannah,	1,324	1,718	1,803	1,700	1,762	1,910
Sodus,	4,079	4,472	4,565	4,598	4,538	4,745
Walworth,	1,798	1,734	1,575	1,981	1,964	2,097
Williamson,	2,017	2,147	2,139	2,380	2,552	2,681
Wolcott,	1,792	2,481	2,826	2,751	3,013	3,063
Total,	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760	47,762

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

Bedford,	2,735	2,822	2,725	3,207	3,464	3,639
Cortlandt,	3,994	5,592	6,738	7,758	8,468	10,074
East Chester,	1,168	1,502	1,369	1,679	4,715	5,582
Greenburgh,	2,606	3,361	3,205	4,291	6,435	8,929
Harrison,	1,016	1,139	1,039	1,262	1,271	1,413
Lewisborough,	1,470	1,619	1,541	1,608	1,775	1,885
Mamaroneck,	882	1,416	780	928	1,068	1,351
Morrisiana,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,245
Mount Pleasant,	5,568	7,307	2,778	3,323	3,677	4,517
New Castle,	1,406	1,529	1,495	1,800	1,762	1,817
New Rochelle,	1,261	1,816	1,977	2,458	3,101	3,519
North Castle,	1,789	2,058	2,010	2,189	2,415	2,487
North Salem,	1,178	1,161	1,228	1,335	1,528	1,497
Ossining,	.....	.....	3,312	4,939	5,758	6,766
Pelham,	255	789	486	577	833	1,025
Poundridge,	1,426	1,407	1,427	1,486	1,439	1,471
Rye,	1,607	1,803	2,180	2,584	3,468	4,447
Scarsdale,	329	255	341	342	445	548
Somers,	1,900	2,082	1,761	1,722	1,744	2,012
Westchester,	3 044	4,154	5,052	2,492	3,464	4,250

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1825.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
West Farms,	.....	.....	.....	4,436	12,436	7,098
White Plains,	1,064	1,087	1,155	1,414	1,512	1,846
Yonkers,	1,879	2,968	2,517	4,160	7,554	11,848
Yorktown,	2,212	2,819	2,278	2,273	2,346	2,231
Total,	38,789	48,686	47,394	58,263	80,678	99,497

COUNTY OF WYOMING.

Attica,	2,581	2,719	2,382	2,363	2,679	2,547
Bennington,	2,676	2,368	2,104	2,406	2,555	2,615
Castile,	2,536	2,833	2,526	2,446	2,343	2,323
China,	1,279	1,437	1,643	1,961	2,108	2,037
Covington,	2,514	2,438	1,427	1,385	1,330	1,286
Eagle,	1,149	1,187	1,314	1,381	1,390	1,312
Gainesville,	2,097	2,367	1,897	1,760	1,753	1,732
Genesee Falls,	.....	.....	.....	1,322	1,098	1,020
Java,	1,972	2,331	2,331	2,245	2,295	2,358
Middlebury,	2,518	2,445	2,022	1,799	1,787	1,708
Orangeville,	1,791	1,949	1,410	1,438	1,441	1,419
Perry,	2,984	3,082	2,952	2,832	2,560	2,452
Pike,	2,179	2,176	2,172	2,003	1,887	1,824
Sheldon,	2,186	2,353	2,435	2,527	2,666	2,794
Warsaw,	2,686	2,841	2,659	2,624	2,794	2,958
Wethersfield,	1,623	1,728	1,417	1,489	1,462	1,583
Total,	32,771	34,245	30,691	31,981	32,148	31,969

COUNTY OF YATES.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Barrington,	1,937	1,868	1,783	1,550	1,504	1,574
Benton,	3,851	3,911	3,681	3,456	2,500	2,462
Italy,	1,245	1,634	1,698	1,627	1,506	1,605
Jerusalem,	2,843	2,935	2,710	2,912	2,797	2,873
Middlesex,	1,440	1,439	1,433	1,385	1,305	1,303
Milo,	3,824	3,986	4,559	4,791	4,304	2,028
Penn Yan,*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,388
Potter,	2,256	2,245	2,374	2,194	2,148	2,151
Starkey,	2,400	2,426	2,539	2,675	2,428	2,542
Torrey,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	1,364
Total,	19,796	20,444	20,777	20,590	19,812	20,290

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Albany,	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681	113 916
Allegany,	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910	41,881
Broome,	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650	35,906
Cattaraugus,	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530	43,886
Cayuga,	49,202	50,338	49,663	55,458	53,571	55,767
Chautauqua,	44,869	47,975	46.548	50,493	53,380	58,418
Chemung,	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,737	27,288	26,917
Chenango,	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915	40,934
Clinton,	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482	45,735
Columbia,	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391	47,172
Cortland,	24,168	24,607	25,081	25,140	24,575	26,294
Delaware,	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749	42,465
Dutchess,	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635	64,941
Erie,	57,594	62,465	78,635	100,993	132,331	141,971
Essex,	20,699	23,634	25,102	31.148	28,539	28,214

* Is a village in towns of Benton and Milo.

RECAPITULATION — (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Franklin, ...	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477	30,837
Fulton, ...	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284	24,162
Genesee, ...	29,145	28,705	28,845	28,488	31,034	32,189
Greene, ...	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137	31,930
Hamilton, ...	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543	3,024
Herkimer, ...	36,201	37,447	37,424	38,244	38,566	40,561
Jefferson, ...	53,088	60,984	64,999	68,153	65,420	69,825
Kings, ...	32,057	47,613	78,691	138,882	216,355	279,122
Lewis, ...	16,093	17,830	20,218	24,564	25,229	28,580
Livingston, ...	31,092	37,777	38,389	40,875	37,943	39,546
Madison, ...	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687	43,545
Monroe, ...	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	96,324	100,648
Montgomery, ...	48,359	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808	30,866
New York, ...	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810	813,669
Niagara, ...	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282	50,399
Oneida, ...	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,566	107,749	105,202
Onondaga, ...	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575	90,686
Ontario, ...	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672	44,563
Orange, ...	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868	63,812
Orleans, ...	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435	28,717
Oswego, ...	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398	75,958
Otsego, ...	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735	50,157
Putnam, ...	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	13,934	14,002
Queens, ...	25,130	30,324	30,849	36,833	46,266	57,391
Rensselaer, ...	55,515	60,259	62,338	73,363	79,234	86,328
Richmond, ...	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389	25,492
Rockland, ...	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511	22,492
St. Lawrence, ..	42,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977	83,689
Saratoga, ...	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	49,379	51,729
Schenectady, ...	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572	20,002
Schoharie, ...	28,508	32,358	32,488	33,548	33,519	34,469
Schuyler, ...	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777	18,840
Seneca, ...	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358	28,138
Steuben, ...	34,961	40,651	46,203	58,388	62,965	66,690
Suffolk, ...	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906	43,275
Sullivan, ...	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487	32,385
Tioga, ...	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,880	26,962	28,748
Tompkins, ...	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,694	31,516	31,409
Ulster, ...	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936	76,381
Warren, ...	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669	21,434
Washington, ...	39,326	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405	45,904

RECAPITULATION — (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Wayne, ...	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760	47,762
Westchester, ...	38,789	48,686	47,578	58,263	80,678	99,497
Wyoming, ...	32,771	34,245	30,691	31,981	32,148	31,968
Yates, ...	19,796	20,044	20,777	20,590	19,812	20,290
Total, ...	2,174,517	2,423,921	2,604,495	3,097,394	3,466,118	3,880,735

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF

1830, 1840, 1850, 1860

States.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Alabama, ...	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201
Arkansas, ...	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450 *14,555
California, ...	.....	.....	92,597	365,439
Connecticut, ...	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147
Delaware, ...	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216
Florida, ...	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,425
Georgia, ...	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286
Illinois, ...	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951
Indiana, ...	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428
Iowa, ...	.....	43,112	192,214	674,913
Kansas, ...	.....	.....	.....	107,206
Kentucky, ...	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684
Louisiana, ...	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002

POPULATION OF U. S.—(CONTINUED.)

States and Territories.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Maine, ...	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279
Maryland, ...	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049
Massachusetts, ..	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066
Michigan, ...	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113
Minnesota, ...	.....	.....	6,077	172,123
Mississippi, ...	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305
Missouri, ...	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012
New Hampshire,	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073
New Jersey, ...	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035
New York, ...	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735
North Carolina, ..	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622
Ohio, ...	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511
Oregon, ...	.....	.....	13,294	52,465
Pennsylvania, ...	1,348,233	1,724 033	2,311,786	2,906,115
Rhode Island, ...	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620
South Carolina, ..	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708
Tennessee, ...	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801
Texas, ...	.....	.....	212,592	604,215
Vermont, ...	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098
Virginia, ...	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318
Wisconsin, ...	.....	30,945	305,391	775,881
Total States, ...	12,820,868	17,019,641	23,067,262	31,148,047
Colorado, ...	.....	.....	.....	34,277 *2,261
Dakota, ...	....	.....	.....	2,576
Nebraska, ...	.....	.....	....	28,841
Nevada, ...	.....	.....	....	6,857 *10,507

* Indians.

States and Territories.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
New Mexico,....	.....	.....	61,547	83,009
Utah, ...	.....	.....	11,380	{ 40,273 *426
Washington, ...	.....	.....	.....	11,168
Dist. of Columbia,	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080
Seamen in U. S. service, ...	5,318	6,100		
Total, ...	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,322

POST-OFFICES AND POST-MASTERS

IN THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Corrected from the books in the Post-Office Department, to January 1, 1864; also a list of the Disbursing Post-Offices in the United States, and Offices authorized to receive and dispatch Canadian mails.

The Post-Offices in County Towns are in SMALL CAPITALS.

Office.	County.	Post-Masters.
Academy,	Ontario,	Benjamin Haight.
Accord,	Ulster,	M. J. Schoonmaker.
Acra,	Greene,	William S. Jones.
Adams,	Jefferson,	Nelson Green.
Adams' Basin,	Monroe,	Patrick McNamara.
Adams' Centre,	Jefferson,	Correl D. Potter.
Adamsville,	Washington,	Lot Pratt.
Addison,	Steuben,	John N. Brown.
Addison Hill,	Steuben,	Haviland G. Cornell.
Adrian,	Steuben,	Charles W. Daniels.
Adriance,	Dutchess,	Levi L. Brooks.
Afton,	Chenango,	Daniel A. Carpenter.
Akron,	Erie,	Lorenzo D. Covey.
Alabama,	Genesee,	Hiram Frary.
ALBANY,	Albany,	George Dawson.
ALBION,	Orleans,	Charles A. Harrington.
Alden,	Erie,	William E. Saunders.
Alden Centre,	Erie,	Michael Killinger.
Alder Brook,	Franklin,	Archibald McKillip.
Alder Creek,	Oneida,	John M. McCluskey.
Alexander,	Genesee,	Alonzo T. Mooers.
Alexandria,	Jefferson,	Wm. J. Woodworth.
Alfred,	Allegany,	William R. Burdick.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Alfred Centre,	Allegany,	Mason J. Green.
Allard's Corners,	Orange,	Alexan'r D. Makinson.
Allegany,	Cattaraugus,	Alanson C. Keyes.
Allen,	Allegany,	William Manning.
Allen Centre,	Allegany,	James C. Burr.
Allen's Hill,	Ontario,	Mortimer P. Worthy.
Allen's Station,	Steuben,	George C. Allen.
Alma,	Allegany,	John R. McDonald.
Almond,	Allegany,	David Rawson.
Alpine,	Schuyler,	Richard L. Rumsey.
Alps,	Rensselaer,	Thomas Ten Eyck.
Altay,	Schuyler,	George Clark.
Alton,	Wayne,	Seth Cole.
Altona,	Clinton,	Patt Casey.
Amagansett,	Suffolk,	Jer'miah T. Parsons, Jr.
Amber,	Onondaga,	Alfred J. Barrows.
Amboy Centre,	Oswego,	Henry S. Miller.
Amenia,	Dutchess,	Abiah W. Palmer.
Amenia Union,	Dutchess,	Amariah Hitchcock.
Ames,	Montgomery,	William H. Hodge.
Amesville,	Ulster,	Albert M. Norris.
Amity,	Orange,	Jeremiah Layton.
Amityville,	Suffolk,	Frederick W. Sizer.
Amsterdam,	Montgomery,	Almarin Young.
Anandale,	Dutchess,	John Bard.
Ancram,	Columbia,	Martin L. Hills.
Ancram Lead Mines,	Columbia,	John W. Keefer.
Andes,	Delaware,	George N. Clinton.
Andover,	Allegany,	George W. Estabrook.
Andrusville,	Franklin,	Orin Beaman.
ANGELICA,	Allegany,	David L. Hunn, Jr
Angola,	Erie,	Lyman Oatman.
Antwerp,	Jefferson,	Alonzo Chapin.
Apalachin,	Tioga,	Aaron Steele.
Apulia,	Onondaga,	Miles B. Hackett.
Arcadia,	Wayne,	John Dillenbeck.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Argosville,	Schoharie,	Orville Hodge.
Argyle,	Washington,	Henry Shipherd.
Arkport,	Steuben,	William M. Baldwin.
Arkwright Summit,	Chautauqua,	Martin H. Town.
Armonk,	Westchester,	James Hopkins.
Arthursburgh,	Dutchess,	Daniel W. Odell.
Ashford,	Cattaraugus,	Israel Guild.
Ashland,	Greene,	Albert Tuttle.
Astoria,	Queens,	William F. Muchmore.
Athens,	Greene,	William H. Morton.
Athol,	Warren,	Abial Pendell.
Atlanticville,	Suffolk,	William H. Foster.
Attica,	Wyoming,	John S. Putnam.
Attlebury,	Dutchess,	Lewis Thorne.
AUBURN,	Cayuga,	William Allen.
Augusta,	Oneida,	Freeborn Hicks.
Aurelius,	Cayuga,	Halsey W. Taylor.
Auriesville,	Montgomery,	William Irving.
Aurora,	Cayuga,	Ebenezer W. Arms.
Ausable Forks,	Essex,	Joseph Whitley.
Austerlitz,	Columbia,	Lyman C. Gleason.
Ava,	Oneida,	David D. Dickerson.
Avoca,	Steuben,	Francis H. Guiwits.
Avon,	Livingston,	William Maguire.
Babcock Hill,	Oneida,	John P. Babcock.
Babylon,	Suffolk,	John Robbins.
Bacon Hill,	Saratoga,	Isaac P. Bemis.
Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Edgar R. Van Horne.
Baiting Hollow,	Suffolk,	Micah Howell.
Bald Mountain,	Washington,	John H. Lowber.
Baldwinsville,	Onondaga,	David S. Wilkins.
BALLSTON,	Saratoga,	Moses L. Williams.
Ballston Centre,	Saratoga,	Miss Jane C. Shipherd.
Bangall,	Dutchess,	John N. Bullis.
Bangor,	Franklin,	Clark J. Dickinson.
Barbourville,	Delaware,	Marshall B. Bryant.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Barkersville,	Saratoga,	Lyman Gates.
Barnerville,	Schoharie,	Azariah B. Riley.
Barnes' Corners,	Lewis,	Joseph Plank.
Barre Centre,	Orleans,	Isaac Hallock.
Barrington,	Yates,	Cranston Hewitt.
Barrytown,	Dutchess,	Walter S. Martin.
Barryville,	Sullivan,	Lemand D. Fuller.
Barton,	Tioga,	Hampton Updyke.
BATAVIA,	Genesee,	George Bowen.
Batchellerville,	Saratoga,	Edward Hayden.
BATH,	Steuben,	George S. Ellas.
Battenville,	Washington,	Edgar S. Hyatt.
Bay Ridge,	Kings,	John Pope.
Beach Ridge,	Niagara,	John Beebe.
Bearsville,	Ulster,	Wm. H. H. Elwyn.
Beaver Brook,	Sullivan,	George E. Mapes.
Beaver Dams,	Schuyler,	Peter Obert.
Beaver Kill,	Sullivan,	William H. Babcock.
BEDFORD,	Westchester,	Robert J. Jimmerson.
Bedford Station,	Westchester,	John I. Banks.
Beech Wood,	Sullivan,	John Moersch.
Beekman,	Dutchess,	Clark A. Nicholson.
Beekmantown,	Clinton,	Henry L. Dominy.
Belcher,	Washington,	Albert W. Cary.
Belfast,	Allegany,	John H. Saunders.
Belle Isle,	Onondaga,	Thomas Machan.
Belleville,	Jefferson,	Nahum C. Houghton.
Bellport,	Suffolk,	Oliver H. P. Robinson.
Bellvale,	Orange,	Augustus J. Burt.
Belmont,	Allegany,	Charles S. Whitney.
Belvidere,	Allegany,	Charles Davis.
Bemus Heights,	Saratoga,	Charles Moore.
Bemus Point,	Chautauqua,	Alonzo Felton.
Bennetsburgh,	Schuyler,	Emily K. Graham.
Bennet's Corners,	Madison,	David J. Dunham.
Bennett's Creek,	Steuben,	William C. Alger.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bennettsville,	Chenango,	Phineas M. Bennett.
Bennington,	Wyoming,	George G. Hoskins.
Benson,	Hamilton,	William Hunter.
Benson Centre,	Hamilton,	King H. Hall.
Benton,	Yates,	George H. Brooks.
Benton Centre,	Yates,	Edwin Lamport.
Bergen,	Genesee,	Chapin Hall.
Bergholtz.	Niagara,	Augustus Liphardt.
Berkshire,	Tioga,	George C. Royce.
Berlin,	Rensselaer,	Horace C. Gifford.
Berne.	Albany,	Charles E. Dietz.
Bernhard's Bay,	Oswego,	Benjamin P. Ransom.
Bethany,	Genesee,	Carlos A. Huggins.
Bethany Mills,	Genesee,	Stephen Brown.
Bethel,	Sullivan,	John P. Roosa.
Bethel Corners,	Cayuga,	Edwin C. Holcomb.
Bethlehem Centre,	Albany,	Thomas A. Brayton.
Big Brook.	Oneida,	Silas B. Ball.
Big Creek,	Steuben,	Stephen Sayles.
Big Flats,	Chemung,	Theophilus W. Read.
Big Hollow,	Greene,	Anson N. Hitchcock.
Big Stream Point,	Yates,	Jared W. Sleeper.
Bigtree Corners,	Erie,	James Craig.
BINGHAMTON,	Broome,	William Stuart.
Birdsall,	Allegany,	James H Thompson.
Black Brook,	Clinton,	John Rogers.
Black Creek,	Allegany,	Henry P. Ricker.
Black River,	Jefferson,	George W. Hazelton.
Black Rock,	Erie,	Daniel Hibbard.
Blauveltville,	Rockland,	John Raab.
Bleeker,	Fulton,	Rilus Eastman.
Blockville,	Chautauqua,	Abel Matsen.
Blodget Mills,	Cortland,	Peter R. Tanner.
Bloomingburgh,	Sullivan,	Charles B. Van Kuren.
Bloomingdale,	Essex,	Joseph A. Titus.
Blooming Grove,	Orange,	N. H. McLaughlin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bloomville,	Delaware,	James R. White.
Blossom,	Erie,	John L. Kleeberg.
Blossvale,	Oneida,	Justus Gray.
Blue Point,	Suffolk,	William B. Arthur.
Bluff Point,	Yates,	Miles B. Andruss.
Bolivar,	Allegany,	Darius A. Newton.
Bolton,	Warren,	Stephen Pratt.
Bombay,	Franklin,	Warren Whitney.
Bonny Hill,	Steuben,	John S. De Pue.
Booneville,	Oneida,	John M. Lewis.
Booth,	Herkimer,	Richard H. Wiggins.
Borodino,	Onondaga,	Isaac Morrell.
Boscobel,	Westchester,	John P. Cruger.
Boston,	Erie,	Mark Whiting.
Boston Corner,	Columbia,	Oscar E. Vosburgh.
Bouckville,	Madison,	William Coolidge.
Boutonville,	Westchester,	Seth Abbett.
Bovina,	Delaware,	John Johnson.
Bovina Valley,	Delaware,	Andrew Strangeway.
Bowen's Corners,	Oswego,	Judson H. Gilbert.
Bowmansville,	Erie,	Sanford A. Seamans.
Boylston,	Oswego,	John M. Larmonth.
Bradford,	Steuben,	Cyrus M. Merriman.
Brainerd,	Rensselaer,	Fred'rick H. Hastings.
Braman's Corners,	Schenectady,	James D. Cary.
Branchport,	Yates,	Bradley Shearman.
Brant,	Erie,	Franklin S. Baker.
Brantingham,	Lewis,	Adam Deitz.
Brasher Falls,	St. Lawrence,	Thomas W. Wells.
Brasher Iron Works,	St. Lawrence,	Angus McDonell.
Breakabeen,	Schoharie,	Stephen Nelson.
Breesport,	Chemung,	Barzillai Burgess.
Brewerton,	Onondaga,	Orsamus Johnson.
Brewster's Station,	Putnam,	Alexander F. Lobdell.
Bridgehampton,	Suffolk,	David Hallock.
Bridgeport,	Madison,	Dexter Drury.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bridgeville,	Sullivan,	George Howes.
Bridgewater,	Oneida,	William Greenman.
Brier Hill,	St. Lawrence,	Warren R. Fitch.
Brigham,	Chautauqua,	Aaron B. Blodgett.
Brighton,	Monroe,	Benjamin D. Blossom.
Bristol,	Ontario,	Peleg F. Hicks.
Bristol Centre,	Ontario,	David I. Mallery.
Broadalbin,	Fulton,	Arthur Smith.
Brocton,	Chautauqua,	Edwin Elmore.
Brockett's Bridge,	Fulton,	James P. Brockett.
Brockport,	Monroe,	James W. Adams.
Broken Straw,	Chautauqua,	Horace A. Bunce.
Bronxville,	Westchester,	Lancaster O. Underhill.
Brookfield,	Madison,	Richard Stillman.
BROOKLYN,	Kings,	George B. Lincoln.
Brook's Grove,	Livingston,	Micah W. Brooks.
Broome Centre,	Schoharie,	Henry Tibbits.
Brownville,	Jefferson,	Alvin A. Gibbs.
Brushland.	Delaware,	James Elliott.
Brush's Mills,	Franklin,	Henry C. Brush.
Bruynswick,	Ulster,	Joseph A. DeWitt.
Buena Vista,	Steuben,	Peter Drake.
Buel,	Montgomery,	Samuel C. Hamilton.
BUFFALO,	Erie,	Almon M. Clapp.
Buffalo Plains,	Erie,	Henry Mochel.
Bull's Head,	Dutchess,	Frederick B. Schultz.
Bullville,	Orange,	Hezekiah W. Tuthill.
Burdett,	Schuyler,	Jacob B. Morris.
Burke,	Franklin,	Alfred C. Morse.
Burlingham,	Sullivan,	John W. Parrott.
Burlington,	Otsego,	B. St. John Soule.
Burlington Flats,	Otsego,	Newton A. Marcy.
Burns,	Allegany,	Philander S. Jones.
Burnside,	Orange,	Daniel T. Brown.
Burnt Hills.	Saratoga,	Edward D. Saunders.
Burr's Mills,	Jefferson,	George Fredenburgh.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Burtonsville,	Montgomery,	De Witt C. Chase.
Bushnell's Basin,	Monroe,	James F. Lawrence.
Bushnellsville,	Greene,	Charles Floyd.
Bushville,	Sullivan,	Edwin Fobes.
Buskirk's Bridge,	Washington,	Jesse Pratt.
Busti,	Chautauqua,	John R. Robertson.
Butternuts,	Otsego,	George A. Rockwell.
Butterfly,	Oswego,	Avery W. Severance.
Buttermilk Falls,	Orange,	Cornelius Nelson.
Byersville,	Livingston,	Francis W. Van Velzer.
Byron,	Genesee,	James W. Seaver.
Cabin Hill,	Delaware,	James Marshall
Cadiz,	Cattaraugus,	Le Roy Burlingame.
Cadosia Valley,	Delaware,	Alexander Kiersted.
Cadyville,	Clinton,	William H. Brockway.
Cairo,	Greene,	George H. Noble.
CALDWELL,	Warren,	Samuel R. Archibald.
Caledonia,	Livingston,	Stephen Loucks.
Callanan's Corners,	Albany,	Anthony B. Sayer.
Callicoon,	Sullivan,	Aaron Fraser, Jr.
Callicoon Depot,	Sullivan,	Lewis Gregory.
Cambridge,	Washington,	Leonard Wells.
Camden,	Oneida,	Albert Bickford.
Cameron,	Steuben,	James Lawrence.
Cameron Mills,	Steuben,	Russel P. Baldwin.
Camillus,	Onondaga,	Albert Harmon.
Campbelltown,	Steuben,	Aden J. Pratt.
Campville,	Tioga,	Humphrey C. Slocum.
Canaan,	Columbia,	Samuel Frisbee.
Canaan Centre,	Columbia,	Asa S. Bates.
Canaan Four Corners,	Columbia,	John W. Pitts.
Canadice,	Ontario,	Edwin A. Stillman.
Canajoharie,	Montgomery,	John C. Smith.
CANANDAIGUA,	Ontario,	Albert G. Murray.
Canarsie,	Kings,	Isaac Skidmore, Jr.
Canaseraga,	Allegany,	Sanford H. Daniels.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Canastota,	Madison,	Noyes P. Chapman.
Candor,	Tioga,	Aldis A. Robinson.
Caneadea,	Allegany,	John Huff.
Canisteo,	Steuben,	George Riddell.
Cannonsville,	Delaware,	Joshua Smith.
Canoga,	Seneca,	Luman D. Carr.
CANTON,	St. Lawrence,	Wm. R. Remington.
Cape Vincent,	Jefferson,	Zebulon Converse.
Cardiff,	Onondaga,	Volney A. Haughton.
Carlisle,	Schoharie,	Milow Auchampaugh.
Carlton,	Orleans,	R. R. Tennant.
CARMEL,	Putnam,	George O. Clazey.
Caroline,	Tompkins,	Julius E. Royce.
Caroline Centre,	Tompkins,	Sharrard Slater.
Caroline Depot,	Tompkins,	Ira Stoddard.
Carrollton,	Cattaraugus,	Charles J. Horne, Jr.
Cartersville,	Oswego,	Robert G. Carter.
Carthage,	Jefferson,	Abner P. Gilbert.
Carthage Landing,	Dutchess,	Gilbert Budd.
Cascade Valley,	Broome,	Sebastian Comstock.
Cassadaga,	Chautauqua,	Willard W. Fisher.
Cassville,	Oneida,	I. Morris Childs.
Castile,	Wyoming,	Anson Howard.
Castle Creek,	Broome,	James Bristol.
Castleton,	Rensselaer,	Jerem. W. Van Hoesen.
Catatonk,	Tioga,	Frank Truman.
Catharine,	Schuyler,	Lucius C. Beardsley.
Cato,	Cayuga,	Amos C. Bartlett.
Caton,	Steuben,	William D. Gilbert.
CATSKILL,	Greene,	Egbert Lineburgh.
Cattaraugus,	Cattaraugus,	George Straight.
Caughdenoy,	Oswego,	Harvey Wandell.
Cayuga,	Cayuga,	Lyman Carr.
Cayuta,	Schuyler,	Le Roy Wood.
Cayutaville,	Schuyler,	Ebenezer M. W. Nye.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	Seneca Lake.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Cedar Hill,	Albany,	John R. Myers.
Cedar Lake,	Herkimer,	Giles W. Pelton.
Cedar Swamp,	Queens,	James Luyster, Jr.
Cedarville,	Herkimer,	Jeremiah C. Folts.
Central Bridge,	Schoharie,	John H. Houck.
Central Square,	Oswego,	Daniel Owen.
Centre Almond,	Allegany,	Lazarus S. Rathburn.
Centre Berlin,	Rensselaer,	James A. Culver.
Centre Brunswick,	Rensselaer,	Daniel D. Bucklin.
Centre Cambridge,	Washington,	Thomas E. Kenyon.
Centre Canisteo,	Steuben,	Phineas O. Stephens.
Centrefield,	Ontario,	Amzi H. Squier.
Centre Lisle,	Broome,	Norman R. Burghardt.
Centre Moriches,	Suffolk,	Lorenzo D. Vail.
Centreport,	Suffolk,	Luther Rowland.
Centre Sherman,	Chautauqua,	William L. Freeman.
Centre Valley,	Otsego,	Adam Ergell.
Centre Village,	Broome,	Nelson Stow.
Centreville,	Allegany,	John A. Thompson.
Centre White Creek,	Washington,	Samuel G. Willard.
Ceres,	Allegany,	V. Perry Carter.
Champion,	Jefferson,	John T. Waite.
Champlain,	Clinton,	George E. Dunning.
Chapinville,	Ontario,	John J. Bush.
Chappaqua,	Westchester,	Robert Allen.
Charleston,	Montgomery,	Charles H. Van Dusen.
Charleston 4 Corners,	Montgomery,	Isaac S. Frost.
Charlotte,	Monroe,	Ambrose Jones.
Charlotte Centre,	Chautauqua,	Addison W. Warren.
Charlotteville,	Schoharie,	David C. Jackson.
Charlton,	Saratoga,	Evret B. Sanders.
Chase's Mills,	St. Lawrence,	Charles P. Fairbanks.
Chaseville,	Otsego,	Simon B. Wilson.
Chateaugay,	Franklin,	Hial S. Farnsworth.
Chateaugay Lake,	Franklin,	Gilbert L. Havens.
Chatham,	Columbia,	Chauncey B. Hudson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Chatham Centre, ...	Columbia, ...	Andrew Van Alstyne.
Chatham 4 Corners, ..	Columbia, ...	Hiram D. Ford.
Chaumont, ...	Jefferson, ...	Ira Inman.
Chazy, ...	Clinton, ...	Douglass B. Grant.
Cheektowaga, ...	Erie, ...	Nathan'l Illingworth.
Chemung, ...	Chemung, ...	Mrs. Mahala Brown.
Chemung Centre, ...	Chemung, ...	Alva Hicks.
Chenango Forks, ...	Broome, ...	Theodore S. Rogers.
Cherry Creek, ...	Chautauqua, ...	William U. Edwards.
Cherry Valley, ...	Otsego, ...	William Duffin.
Cherubusco, ...	Clinton, ...	Albert Boomhower.
Cheshire, ...	Ontario, ...	Mrs. Jane Renwick.
Chester, ...	Orange, ...	Joseph C. Hoyt.
Chestertown, ...	Warren, ...	William Scofield.
Chestnut Ridge, ...	Dutchess, ...	Edgar Vincent.
Chili, ...	Monroe, ...	Albert Cate.
China, ...	Wyoming, ...	William Gibson,
Chittenango, ...	Madison, ...	Benjamin Jenkins.
Chittenango Falls, ...	Madison, ...	Alonzo Wormuth.
Churchtown, ...	Columbia, ...	Rensselaer Decker.
Churchville, ...	Monroe, ...	Stephen Wheeler.
Cicero, ...	Onondaga, ...	Josiah H. Young.
Cincinnatus, ...	Cortland, ...	Israel Gee.
Circleville, ...	Orange, ...	Harrison Bull.
City, ...	Dutchess, ...	Wm. H. Bostwick.
City Island, ...	Westchester, ...	Ambrose Pendleton.
Clarence, ...	Erie, ...	Mecall Long.
Clarence Centre, ...	Erie, ...	Andrew Metz.
Clarendon, ...	Orleans, ...	David N. Pettingill.
Clarksburgh, ...	Erie, ...	Daniel Wightman.
Clark's Factory, ...	Delaware, ...	Henry A. Clark.
Clark's Mills, ...	Oneida, ...	Wm. Henry Tarbox.
Clarkson, ...	Monroe, ...	John D. Haskell.
Clarkstown, ...	Rockland, ...	A. Cornelison.
Clarksville, ...	Albany, ...	Frederick R. Gardner.
Claryville, ...	Sullivan, ...	William Hammond.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Claverack,	Columbia,	Ambrose Root.
Clay,	Onondaga,	Orris Barnes.
Clayburgh,	Clinton,	Heber S. Lewis.
Clayton,	Jefferson,	Perry Caswell.
Clayton Centre,	Jefferson,	John M. Carter.
Clayville,	Oneida,	Sterling A. Millard.
Clear Creek,	Chautauqua,	Thomas G. Bailey.
Cleaveland,	Oswego,	Peter Vandenberg.
Clermont,	Columbia,	Martin Williams.
Clifton,	Monroe,	Eleazer E. Howard.
Clifton Park,	Saratoga,	Thomas Noxon.
Clifton Springs,	Ontario,	Andrew J. Hanna.
Clinton,	Oneida,	Morris S. Wood.
Clinton Corners,	Dutchess,	Jacob Cheeseman.
Clinton Dale,	Ulster,	David Ellis.
Clinton Hollow,	Dutchess,	Theodore J. Crouse.
Clinton Point,	Dutchess,	Abraham Hunt.
Clintonville,	Clinton,	Stephen H. Macomber.
Clockville,	Madison,	Robert B. Beall.
Clove,	Dutchess,	David D. Vincent.
Clovesville,	Delaware,	George W. Doolittle.
Clyde,	Wayne,	Samuel S. Morley.
Clymer,	Chautauqua,	Wm. B. Gleason.
Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Francis Shank.
Cobleskill Centre,	Schoharie,	David B. Lawyer.
Cochecton,	Sullivan,	Ellery T. Calkins.
Cochecton Centre,	Sullivan,	George E. Knapp.
Coeymans,	Albany,	William B. Hull.
Coeyman's Hollow,	Albany,	Edward Shear.
Cohocton,	Steuben,	James Draper.
Cohoes,	Albany,	Izrahiah W. Chesebro.
Coila,	Washington,	James R. McClellan.
Colchester,	Delaware,	John R. Radeker.
Coldbrook,	Herkimer,	Cameron Moon.
Colden,	Erie,	William A. Calkins.
Colden Centre,	Erie,	Reynolds Bigelow.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Coldenham,	Orange,	William Kernochan.
Cold Spring,	Putnam,	Sylvester B. Allis.
Cold Spring Harbor,	Suffolk,	Samuel A. Jones.
Colesville,	Broome,	Lyman S. Wright.
Collaburgh,	Orange,	Harrison Mills.
Collamer,	Onondaga,	John I. Furbeck.
College Point,	Queens,	John Tibbs.
Colliersville,	Otsego,	Jared Goodyear.
Collins,	Erie,	Thomas Russell.
Collins Centre,	Erie,	Stephen T. White.
Collinsville,	Lewis,	Horatio W. Wilcox.
Colosse,	Oswego.	Chauncey S. Frary.
Colton,	St. Lawrence,	Silas Hawley.
Columbia,	Herkimer,	Newel B. Hyde.
Columbian Springs,	Herkimer,	John F. Brown.
Columbus,	Chenango,	E. Darwin Hayward.
Commack,	Suffolk,	Charles S. Cutting.
Comstock's Landing,	Washington,	Isaac V. Baker.
Conesus,	Livingston,	Joseph H. Rowland.
Conesus Centre,	Livingston,	Jasper C. Barnes.
Conesville,	Scholarie,	Abraham Shoemaker.
Conewango,	Cattaraugus,	Cyrus Thacher.
Conklin Centre,	Broome,	Jacob V. A. Waldron.
Conklingville,	Saratoga,	Gurdon Conkling.
Conquest,	Cayuga.	Peter Hood.
Constableville,	Lewis,	Charles Bennett.
Constantia,	Oswego,	Henry A. Baker.
Constantia Centre,	Oswego,	David Hallock.
Cooksburgh,	Albany,	John A. Plank.
Cook's Corners.	Franklin,	Marshall Kelley.
Coomer,	Niagara,	Theodore M. Titus.
Cooper's Plains,	Steuben,	Byron Pierce.
COOPERSTOWN,	Otsego,	Edwin S. Coffin.
Corbettsville,	Broome,	John Bayless, Jr.
Copake,	Columbia,	John Fellows.
Copake Iron Works,	Columbia,	Martin L. Smith.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Copenhagen,	Lewis,	Gustavus A. Scoville.
Coram,	Suffolk,	Richard W. Smith, Jr.
Coopersville,	Clinton,	Samuel Clark.
Corfu,	Genesee,	William S. Coe.
Corinth,	Saratoga,	Tilley Houghton.
Corning,	Steuben,	Charles H. Thomson.
Cornwall,	Orange,	Amos M. Hollett.
Cornwall Landing,	Orange,	Charles E. Cock.
Cornwallville,	Greene,	Andrew Jerome.
CORTLAND VILLAGE,	Cortland,	Horace A. Jarvis.
Cottage,	Cattaraugus,	Charles Blair.
County Line,	Niagara,	William Corrigall.
Coventry,	Chenango,	Amasa J. Hoyt.
Coventryville,	Chenango,	Rufus L. Cornwell.
Covert,	Seneca,	James R. Pratt.
Coveville,	Saratoga,	Smith Somes.
Covington,	Wyoming,	William J. Martin.
Cowaselon,	Madison,	Caleb G. Cowles.
Cowlesville,	Wyoming,	George E. Matteson.
Coxsackie,	Greene,	Samuel King.
Craigsville,	Orange,	Edwin Duryea.
Crary's Mills,	St. Lawrence,	Elmore P. Jackson.
Cranberry Creek,	Fulton,	Elisha T. Baker.
Cranesville,	Montgomery,	Jeremiah Groat.
Creek Centre,	Warren,	Columbus Gill.
Creek Locks,	Ulster,	Newton Lefever.
Crescent,	Saratoga,	Henry L. Haight.
Cresco,	Kings,	Charles F. Stevenson.
Crittenden,	Erie,	Henry Learned.
Croghan,	Lewis,	Miss Josephine Rivet.
Cropseyville,	Rensselaer,	John W. Clum.
Cross River,	Westchester,	Wm. Hunt.
Croton,	Delaware,	Chester H. Treadwell.
Croton Falls,	Westchester,	Cyrus Chase.
Croton Landing,	Westchester,	Eugene Frost.
Crouse's Store,	Dutchess,	George C. Yeomans.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Crown Point,	Essex,	Welcome D. Capron.
Crown Point Centre,	Essex,	Alfred S. Palmer.
Crum Creek,	Fulton,	Emory G. Storms.
Crum Elbow,	Dutchess,	Benjamin Carpenter.
Cruso,	Seneca,	John G. Evans.
Cuba,	Allegany,	Mortimer H. Green.
Cuddebackville,	Orange,	Peter Cuddeback.
Cutchogue,	Suffolk,	Orrin T. Goldsmith.
Cuyler,	Cortland,	Dyar Raymond.
Cuylerville,	Livingston,	Jerome S. Wheelock.
Dairyland,	Ulster,	Jesse W. Owen.
Dale,	Wyoming,	Elson B. Monroe.
Danby,	Tompkins,	Josiah Hawes.
Dannemora,	Clinton.	Loring Chappel.
Dansville,	Livingston,	Olney B. Maxwell.
Danube,	Herkimer,	Peter Green.
Darien,	Genesee,	Horace H. Chapin.
Darien Centre,	Genesee,	Jacob Nichols.
Davenport,	Delaware,	Zebulon E. Goodrich.
Davenport Centre,	Delaware,	Moses B. Miller.
Dayton,	Cattaraugus,	Adolphus M. De Long.
Dean's Corners,	Saratoga,	Cornelius J. Wright.
Deansville,	Oneida,	Elbert M. Somers.
De Bruce,	Sullivan,	Stod'd Hammond, Jr.
Decatur,	Otsego,	Riley T. Woodin.
Deerfield,	Oneida,	Joseph Hammer.
Deerpark,	Suffolk,	Lyman C. Curtis.
Deer River,	Lewis,	Edward L. Hulburt.
De Freestville,	Rensselaer,	James Dearstyne.
De Kalb,	St. Lawrence,	George D. Hastings.
De Kalb Junction,	St. Lawrence,	Israel D. Smith.
Delancy,	Madison,	Lewis C. York.
Delhi,	Delaware,	George B. Cannon.
Delphi,	Onondaga,	William A. Bates.
Delta,	Oneida,	Mrs. Jane L. Martin.
Denison,	Herkimer,	Harvey Steele.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Denmark,	Lewis,	Darwin Nash.
Denning,	Ulster,	James Johnson.
Depauville,	Jefferson,	Duane Ormsby.
De Peyster,	St. Lawrence,	William Newcomb.
Deposit,	Broome,	Lucius P. Allen.
De Ruyter,	Madison,	Artemus V. Bentley.
De Witt,	Onondaga,	Henry C. Goodell.
De Wittville,	Chautauqua,	Abner B. Van Namee.
Dexter,	Jefferson,	Edwin S. Clark.
Diana,	Lewis,	Reuben Tyler.
Dickersonville,	Niagara,	Nelson Cornell, 2d.
Dickinson,	Franklin,	Simeon C. Harwood.
Dickinson Centre,	Franklin,	Josiah Bailey.
Dix Hills,	Suffolk,	Carll Ketcham.
Dobbs' Ferry,	Westchester,	Edmund Ackerman.
Doraville,	Broome,	Charles B. Doolittle.
Dormansville,	Albany,	Allen Kniffen.
Doty's Corners,	Steuben,	George G. Babcock.
Dover,	Dutchess,	Allen H. Dutcher.
Downsville,	Delaware,	Rensselaer W. Elwood
Dresserville,	Cayuga,	Arnold Swift.
Dryden,	Tompkins,	Abraham Tanner.
Duane,	Franklin,	Stephen Kimpton.
Duanesburgh,	Schenectady,	Truman Case.
Dugway,	Oswego,	Riley Finster.
Dundee,	Yates,	James Holmes.
Dunkirk,	Chautauqua,	Richard L. Cary.
Dunnsville,	Albany,	John Johnson.
Durham,	Greene,	Liberty P. More.
Durhamville,	Oneida,	Martin L. Case.
Dwaars Kill,	Ulster,	Jonathan L. Vernooy.
Dykemans,	Putnam,	Daniel W. Dykeman.
Eagle,	Wyoming,	Moses Lyon.
Eagle Bridge,	Rensselaer,	Eli Barton, Jr.
Eagle Harbor,	Orleans,	John W. Fredricks.
Eagle Mills,	Rensselaer,	Alonzo Knight.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Eagle Village,	Wyoming,	Joseph W. Gledhill.
Earlville,	Madison,	Cyrus L. Cotton.
East Amherst,	Erie,	Henry C. Brown.
East Ashford,	Cattaraugus,	Alonzo Wiltse.
East Aurora,	Erie,	Henry Z. Persons.
East Avon,	Livingston,	Henry Wiard.
East Beekmantown,	Clinton,	Enoch Scribner.
East Berkshire,	Tioga,	Ira Crawford.
East Berne,	Albany,	Adam J. Warner.
East Bethany,	Genesee,	Daniel R. Prindle.
East Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Riverius C. Stiles.
East Boston,	Madison,	Wm. L. Getman.
East Branch,	Delaware,	Edget Lewis.
East Candor,	Tioga,	Ebenezer Lake.
East Carlton,	Orleans,	Walter E. Dye.
East Chatham,	Columbia,	Obadiah Palmer.
East Chester,	Westchester,	Miss Mary E. Fowler.
East Clarkson,	Monroe,	John Conlee.
East Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Robert R. Earl.
East Concord,	Erie,	Jared Davis.
East Constable,	Franklin,	Cornelius P. Tobey.
East Creek,	Herkimer,	Miss Jane A. Carroll.
East De Kalb,	St. Lawrence,	James M. Smith.
East Dickinson,	Franklin,	Charles Taylor.
East Durham,	Greene,	Lyman Pierce.
East Eden,	Erie,	Blass L. Dana.
East Elba,	Genesee,	Alonzo J. Hulett.
East Elma,	Erie,	Isaac Gale.
East Evans,	Erie,	Peter Barker.
East Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Jacob Horton.
East Florence,	Oneida,	John Ballard.
East Gaines,	Orleans,	Charles T. Richards.
East Gainesville,	Wyoming,	Isaac C. Belden.
East Galway,	Saratoga,	Jeremiah H. Bidwell.
East Genoa,	Cayuga,	Jeremiah M. Snyder.
East German,	Chenango,	Lemuel D. Carr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Glenville, ...	Schenectady, ...	Lorenzo D. Sherwood.
East Grafton, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Samuel Hewitt.
East Granger, ...	Allegany, ...	Hosea A. Haskins.
East Greene.....	Chenango, ...	Charles F. Horton.
East Greenbush, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Ezra Crane.
East Greenwich, ...	Washington, ...	Justin E. Beebe.
East Groveland, ...	Livingston, ...	James Ward.
East Guilford, ...	Chenango, ...	Samuel Elwell.
East Hamburgh, ...	Erie.....	Benjamin Baker.
East Hamilton, ...	Madison, ...	Franklin W. Root.
East Hampton, ...	Suffolk, ...	George Hand.
East Haverstraw, ...	Westchester, ...	John W. See.
East Hill, ...	Livingston, ...	William Robinson.
East Homer.	Cortland, ...	Luther R. Rose.
East Houndsfield, ...	Jefferson, ...	Marvin B. Scoville.
East Java, ...	Wyoming, ...	Joseph K. Torrey.
East Jewett, ...	Greene, ...	Henry S. Distin.
East Kendall, ...	Orleans, ...	Andrew Clark.
East Lansing, ...	Tompkins, ...	Almira T. Ludlow.
East Leon, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Ezekiel Sekins.
East Line, ...	Saratoga.....	William S. Wood.
East Maine, ...	Broome, ...	Silas Brown.
East Marion, ...	Suffolk, ...	Benj. C. Tuthill,
East McDonough, ...	Chenango, ...	Stephen Randall.
East Moriches, ...	Suffolk, ...	Jacob H. Miller.
East Nassau, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Dennis Lewis.
East Newark Valley, ..	Tioga, ...	J. W. Schnapp.
East New York, ...	Kings, ...	Samuel Waggoner.
East Norwich, ...	Queens, ...	John Vernon.
Easton, ...	Washington, ...	James B. Allen.
East Orangeville, ...	Wyoming, ...	Paschal Hoisington.
East Otto, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Walter E. Burchard.
East Palermo, ...	Oswego, ...	David D. Keller.
East Palmyra, ...	Wayne, ...	Jacob Sherman.
East Pembroke, ...	Genesee, ...	George W. Wright.
East Penfield, ...	Monroe, ...	William S. Fuller.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Halbert Grant.
East Pike,	Wyoming,	Zina Baker.
East Pitcairn,	St. Lawrence,	Levi W. Gleason.
East Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	Henry T. Harrington.
East Porter,	Niagara,	Levi Brookins.
East Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Enoch Holdridge.
East Ripley,	Chautauqua,	Alpheus Moore.
East Rodman,	Jefferson,	Hiram H. Taylor.
East Roxbury,	Delaware,	James M. Hammond.
East Rushford,	Allegany,	James R. Hitchcock.
East Salem,	Washington,	Warren Norton.
East Schodack,	Rensselaer,	Jacob P. Lape.
East Schuyler,	Herkimer,	George H. Elwell.
East Scott,	Cortland.	Cyrus S. Kellogg.
East Setauket,	Suffolk,	William F. Smith.
East Shelby,	Orleans,	William Jaques.
East Springfield,	Otsego,	John Scollard.
East Springwater,	Livingston,	Archibald G. Parshall.
East Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	Samuel Olmstead, Jr.,
East Varick,	Seneca,	Ralph P. Roberts.
East Venice,	Cayuga,	George W. Young.
East Virgil,	Cortland,	Alexander McVean.
East Wilson,	Niagara,	Aaron Beebe.
East Windham,	Greene,	Ira Sherman.
East Woodhull,	Steuben,	James Brownell.
East Worcester,	Otsego,	Nelson Thurber.
Eaton,	Madison,	Charles W. Burritt.
Eatonville,	Herkimer,	Arthur D. Ward.
Ebenezer,	Erie,	Fredrick Wendling.
Eddytown,	Yates,	Isaac Lanning.
Eddyville,	Cattaraugus,	Henry W. Eddy.
Eden,	Erie,	Lyman Pratt.
Edenton,	St. Lawrence,	Benjamin F. Partridge.
Eden Valley,	Erie,	Albert D. Martin.
Edenville,	Orange,	Legrand Mead.
Edinburgh,	Saratoga,	Henry S. Barker.

Office.	County.	Post-Master,
Edmeston,	Otsego,	Truman Barrett.
Edwards,	St. Lawrence,	Edwin E. Brand.
Edwardsville,	St. Lawrence,	John M. Zoller.
Eggertsville,	Erie,	Michael Snyder.
Egypt,	Monroe,	Cullen Loud.
Elba,	Genesee,	William C. Raymond.
Elbridge,	Onondaga,	William G. Stevens.
Elgin,	Cattaraugus,	Aaron Bissell.
Elizabethtown,	Essex,	Oliver Abel, Jr.
Elizaville,	Columbia,	David J. Feller.
Ellenburgh,	Clinton,	Mrs. Elsie Hazen.
Ellenburgh Centre,	Clinton,	William Cressey.
Ellenburgh Depot,	Clinton,	Luther S. Carter.
Ellenville,	Ulster,	Albert Corbin.
Ellery Centre,	Chautauqua,	Charles G. Maple.
Ellicott,	Erie,	Charles G. Pysher.
Ellicottsville,	Cattaraugus,	J. King Skinner.
Ellington,	Chautauqua,	Ira J. Farman.
Ellisburgh,	Jefferson,	F. E. Metcalf.
Ellsworth,	St. Lawrence,	Charles Spear.
Elma,	Erie,	Warren Jackman.
Elmira,	Chemung,	Daniel F. Pickering.
Elm Valley,	Allegany,	Michael H. Hann.
Elm Creek,	Cattaraugus,	Thomas Wells.
Elton,	Cattaraugus,	Aaron G. Hovey.
Eminence,	Schoharie,	Jesse M. Cornell.
Emmonsburgh,	Herkimer,	Delos W. Emmons.
Enfield,	Tompkins,	Rufus Tallmadge.
Enfield Centre,	Tompkins,	John P. Broas.
Engellville,	Schoharie,	John H. Engell.
Ephratah,	Fulton,	James G. Van Vorst.
Erieville,	Madison,	Amasa Jackson.
Erin,	Chemung,	James Hollenbeck.
Erwin Centre,	Steuben,	Henry C. Bull.
Esopus,	Ulster,	Marinus V. Wheeler.
Esperance,	Schoharie,	Storrs Messinger.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Essex,	Essex,	Michael H. Stower.
Etna,	Tompkins,	George H. Houtz.
Euclid,	Onondaga,	Cyrus C. Warner.
Evans,	Erie,	Ezra B. Hard.
Evans' Mills,	Jefferson,	William S. Cooper.
Evensville,	Ulster,	Henry Evens.
Exeter,	Otsego,	William P. Jones.
Fabius,	Onondaga,	Orel Pope.
Factoryville,	Tioga,	Thomas Yates.
Fair Dale,	Oswego,	Elijah L. Ormsby.
Fairfield,	Herkimer,	Augustus F. Hendrix.
Fairhaven,	Cayuga,	Sherburne H. Crane.
Fairmont,	Onondaga,	Thomas Rhodes.
Fairport,	Monroe,	Hiram P. Wilbur.
Fairview,	Cattaraugus,	Peter Pettit.
Fairville,	Wayne,	Levi Van Inwagen.
Fallsburgh,	Sullivan,	Edward Palen.
Farmer,	Seneca,	John B. Avery.
Farmer's Mills,	Putnam,	Richard R. Horton.
Farmersville,	Cattaraugus,	John T. Cummings.
Farmingdale,	Queens,	Elias Matthews.
Farmington,	Ontario,	Isaac S. Lapham.
Farnham,	Erie,	James W. Hilton.
Fayette,	Seneca,	Lewis Goodyear.
Fayetteville,	Onondaga,	Henry Ecker.
Felt's Mills,	Jefferson,	Washing'n Wheelock.
Fenner,	Madison,	Miss Helen M. Barrett.
Fentonville,	Chautauqua,	George Moore.
Fergusonville,	Delaware,	Thomas B. Oliver.
Feura Bush,	Albany,	Philip L. Van Alen.
Fillmore,	Allegany,	Jeremiah B. Whitbeck.
Findley's Lake,	Chautauqua,	James W. Robertson.
Fine,	St. Lawrence,	William H. Bradt.
Fire Island,	Suffolk,	David S. S. Sammis.
Fireplace,	Suffolk,	Edward S. Raynor.
Fishers,	Ontario,	Charles Fisher.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Fishkill,	Dutchess,	John W. Brett.
Fishkill on the Hudson,	Dutchess,	Nehemiah Place.
Fishkill Plains,	Dutchess,	Augustus A. Brush.
Five Corners,	Cayuga,	Samuel C. Lyon.
Flackville,	St. Lawrence,	James C. McCullough.
Flanders,	Suffolk,	James Weeks.
Flat Brook,	Columbia,	Wm. S. Woodworth.
Flatbush,	Kings,	R. L. Schoonmaker.
Flat Creek,	Montgomery,	Isaac Folmsbee.
Flatlands,	Kings,	John B. Hendrickson.
Fleming,	Cayuga,	John Hammond.
Flemingsville,	Tioga,	Charles E. Truman.
Flint Creek,	Ontario,	Edmund O. Garrett.
Florence,	Oneida,	George H. Evans.
Florida,	Orange,	William H. Birchard.
Floyd,	Oneida,	Asa S. Clark.
Flushing,	Queens,	Charles Lever.
Fluvanna,	Chautauqua,	Samuel Whittemore.
Fly Creek,	Otsego,	Silas W. Alger.
Fly Mountain,	Ulster,	Joseph Jacklinsky.
Folsomdale,	Wyoming,	Joseph Fitch.
FONDA,	Montgomery,	Peter Fritcher.
Fordham,	Westchester,	William H. Briggs.
Forestburgh,	Sullivan,	Edwin Hartwell.
Forest City,	Tompkins,	Miss Nancy Gibbs.
Forest Port,	Oneida,	William Hurlbut.
Forestville,	Chautauqua,	Cyrus D. Angell.
Fort Ann,	Washington,	Samuel Corning.
Fort Covington,	Franklin,	Joseph Spencer.
Fort Covington Centre,	Franklin,	Alonzo Ordway.
Fort Edward,	Washington,	Daniel S. Carswell.
Fort Hamilton,	Kings,	Francis Finch.
Fort Hunter,	Montgomery,	David Rowland.
Fort Miller,	Washington,	Samuel Bennett.
Fort Montgomery,	Orange,	Harvey C. Earl.
Fort Plain,	Montgomery,	Alfred Cary.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Fort Schuyler, ...	Westchester,....	William R. C. Clark.
Fortsville, ...	Saratoga, ...	Truman Wilcox.
Fosterdale, ...	Sullivan, ...	John Story.
Fosterville, ...	Cayuga, ...	Myron Doty.
Fowler, ...	St. Lawrence,...	Emory W. Abbott.
Fowlerville, ...	Livingston, ...	James S. Fowler.
Frankfort, ...	Herkimer, ...	Aaron V. Joslin.
Frankfort Hill,.....	Herkimer, ...	Elisha Wetmore.
Franklin, ...	Delaware, ...	George W. Reynolds.
Franklin Falls,.....	Franklin, ...	George Tremble.
Franklinton, ...	Schoharie, ...	Calvin Russell.
Franklinville, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	John Little.
Fredonia,.....	Chautauqua, ...	Willard McKinstry.
Freedom Plains,.....	Dutchess	Jacob Baker.
Freeport,.....	Queens, ...	Thos. Raynor of John.
Freetown Corners,....	Cortland, ...	William Mantanye.
Freville, ...	Tompkins,.....	Orange S. Caldwell
Fremont, ...	Sullivan, ...	George W. Canfield.
Fremont Centre,.....	Sullivan, ...	Martin A. Smith.
French Creek,.....	Chautauqua, ...	William P. Sabin.
French Mountain, ...	Warren,.....	George Brown.
Fresh Pond, ...	Suffolk, ...	Albert G. Mulford.
Frewsburgh,.....	Chautauqua, ...	Albert Scudder.
Frey's Bush,.....	Montgomery, ...	John I. Wendell.
Friend's Ferry,.....	Cattaraugus, ...	William L. Marsh.
Friendship, ...	Allegany, ...	William A. Hart.
Frontier, ...	Clinton, ...	Daniel S. Coonley.
Fullersville Iron Works.	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles G. Edgerton.
Fulton,.....	Oswego, ...	Allan C. Livingston.
Fultonham,.....	Schoharie, ...	Robert Stewart.
Fultonville, ...	Montgomery, ...	Giles H. Mount.
Gaines, ...	Orleans,.....	Lemuel S. Palmer.
Gainesville,.....	Wyoming, ...	Joel S. Bristol.
Galeville Mills,.....	Ulster, ...	Jesse T. Conkling.
Gales, ...	Sullivan, ...	Catharine M. Burtis.
Galesville, ...	Washington, ...	William L. Robinson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Gallatinville,	Columbia,	H.W.Van Benschoten.
Gallupville,	Scholarie,	Lyman Baker.
Galway,	Saratoga,	John Whiteside.
Gansevoort,	Saratoga,	Harvey Ross.
Gardnersville,	Scholarie,	William B. Calkins.
Garoga,	Fulton,	Isaac M. Everest.
Garrattsville,	Otsego,	Edward S. Hoag.
Garrisons,	Putnam,	Harvey N. Warren.
Gasport,	Niagara,	James W. Streeter.
Gates,	Monroe,	Emanuel McCauley.
Gayhead,	Greene,	Aaron Whitbeck.
Geddes,	Onondaga,	Ferris Hubbell.
GENESEO,	Livingston,	Alanson Lapham.
Geneva,	Ontario,	Wm. Johnson.
Genoa,	Cayuga,	Lendall Bigelow.
Georgetown,	Madison,	James M. Hare.
German,	Chenango,	William Burnap.
Germantown,	Columbia,	Philip Rockefeller.
Gerry,	Chautauqua,	Wm. W. Henderson.
Getzville,	Erie,	Jeremiah C. Lamphier
Ghent,	Columbia,	Sherman G. Graff.
Gibson,	Steuben,	Merrit F. Cooper.
Gibsonville,	Livingston,	Roswell J. Stanley.
Gilbert's Mills,	Oswego,	Stephen Griffith.
Gilboa,	Scholarie,	John Reed.
Gilman,	Hamilton,	Elias P. Gilman.
Glasco,	Ulster,	William Goldsmith.
Glen,	Montgomery,	John V. S. Edwards.
Glen Aubrey,	Broome,	Robert Riley.
Glen Castle,	Broome,	Daniel W. Ranney.
Glen Cove,	Queens,	Leonard F. Coles.
Glenco Mills,	Columbia,	Ira Williams.
Glenham,	Dutchess,	John Jaycox.
Glen Haven,	Cortland,	Seymour P. Miller.
Glenmore,	Oneida,	John Spink.
Glensdale,	Lewis,	James E. Goodrich.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Glen's Falls,	Warren,	Carlos Morgan.
Glenville,	Schenectady,	Abram T. Conde.
Glenwild,	Sullivan,	Harman Gillett.
Glenwood,	Erie,	John S. Maltby.
Gloversville,	Fulton,	Mrs. Esther L. Burton.
Goff's Mills,	Steuben,	Henry K. Bouton.
Golden's Bridge,	Westchester,	Cornelius Putney.
Goodground,	Suffolk,	Allen P. Squires.
Gorham,	Ontario,	George B. Cook.
GOSHEN,	Orange,	Charles T. Jackson.
Gouverneur,	St. Lawrence,	Stephen B. Van Duzee.
Gowanda,	Cattaraugus,	Charles Henry.
Graefenberg,	Herkimer,	Elijah W. Wilcox.
Grafton,	Rensselaer,	Rufus S. Waite.
Grahamsville,	Sullivan,	Stoddard Hammond.
Granby Centre,	Oswego,	James Rice.
Grand Island,	Erie,	Wallace W. Baxter.
Granger,	Allegany,	Asa N. White.
Grant's Mills,	Delaware,	Charles Hunt.
Granville,	Washington,	Benjamin F. Otterson
Grass River,	St. Lawrence,	Charles A. Chandler.
Gravesville,	Herkimer,	Henry Bills.
Gravesend,	Kings,	John Bergen.
Gray,	Herkimer,	Douglass Bennett.
Great Bend,	Jefferson,	Daniel Potter.
Great Valley,	Cattaraugus,	Andrews L. Norton.
Greece,	Monroe,	William Fall.
Greenborough,	Oswego,	Henry Wright.
Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	Willard Wiltse.
Greene,	Chenango,	Lucius T. Darby.
Greenfield,	Ulster,	Clarkson Northrop.
Greenfield Centre,	Saratoga,	William H. Ingerson.
Green Haven,	Dutchess,	William C. Earl.
Green Island,	Albany,	John J. Goodell.
Green Point,	Kings,	Charles McCartie.
Greenport,	Suffolk,	Ebenezer Clark.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Green River,	Columbia,	Russell Tremain.
Greenville,	Greene,	Alexander N. Bentley.
Greenwich,	Washington,	Moses White.
Greenwood,	Steuben,	Alphonso H. Burrell.
Greenwood Works,	Orange,	Alfred Cooper.
Greig,	Lewis,	Eastleck White.
Greigsville,	Livingston,	Frances Rice.
Griffin's Corners,	Delaware,	Matthew Griffin.
Griffin's Mills,	Erie,	Benajah Stockwell.
Griswold's Mills,	Washington,	Charles M. Thorn.
Groom's Corners,	Saratoga,	John Palmer.
Groton,	Tompkins,	Hiland K. Clark.
Groton City,	Tompkins,	Vernum Mather.
Groveland,	Livingston,	Nelson Everett.
Grovernor's Corners,	Schoharie,	Jeremiah McCulloch.
Guilderland,	Albany,	Henry Sloan.
Guilderland Centre,	Albany,	Abrah'm V. Mynderse.
Guilderland Station,	Albany,	Geo. W. Machesney.
Guilford,	Chenango,	Nathan W. Cady.
Guilford Centre,	Chenango,	Franklin S. Clark.
Gypsum,	Ontario,	Amb'se L. Van Dusen.
Hadley,	Saratoga,	Charles Rockwell.
Hagaman's Mills,	Montgomery,	Ahasuerus Marselus.
Hague,	Warren,	Lewis Burgess.
Hallesborough,	St. Lawrence,	Sidney D. Rich.
Halcott Centre,	Greene,	Conger Avery.
Halcottsville,	Delaware,	Judah Kelley.
Hales Eddy,	Delaware,	Amasa D. Bird.
Halfmoon,	Saratoga,	Henry Van Olinda.
Hallock's Mills,	Westchester,	George Hallock.
Hall's Corners,	Ontario,	William E. Rippey.
Hallsport,	Allegany,	John Cline, Jr.
Hallsville,	Montgomery,	Amos Wormoth.
Halsey Valley,	Tioga,	Abram Presher.
Hamburgh,	Erie,	Levi Lawrence.
Hamden,	Delaware,	Marshall Shaw.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hamilton,	Madison,	George F. Burr.
Hamlet,	Chautauqua,	Martin Crowell.
Hamlin,	Monroe,	Alfred S. Braman.
Hammond,	St. Lawrence,	Orange G. Waldo.
Hammond's Port,	Steuben,	John W. Davis.
Hampton,	Washington,	Henry Martin.
Hancock,	Delaware,	George H. Hawk.
Hanford's Landing	Monroe,	Jacob Smith.
Hannibal,	Oswego,	William H. Wiggins.
Hannibal Centre,	Oswego,	William W. Brackett.
Hardenburgh,	Ulster,	James Close.
Harford,	Cortland,	Samuel W. Nelson.
Hart's Corners,	Westchester,	Joseph Carpenter.
Harlemville,	Columbia	Peter Humphrey.
Harmony,	Chautauqua,	Enoch A. Curtis.
Harpersfield,	Delaware,	Miss Amelia Watkins.
Harpersville,	Broome,	Darius W. Pearsall.
Harrisburgh,	Lewis,	Miss Angeline Bush.
Harris' Hill,	Erie,	Jacob Shassel.
Harrison,	Westchester,	Edward Willets.
Harrisville,	Lewis,	Frank B. Ward.
Hartfield,	Chautauqua,	Caleb Norton.
Hartford,	Washington,	Joseph D. Norton.
Hartland,	Niagara,	Jasper H. Moore.
Hart Lot,	Onondaga,	Julius Earll.
Harford Mills,	Cortland,	David Wilcox.
Hart's Village,	Dutchess,	William H. Merritt.
Hartwick,	Otsego,	Frederick Wilcox.
Hartwick Seminary,	Otsego,	Ann E. Miller.
Harvard,	Delaware,	Charles S. Baxter.
Hasbrouck,	Sullivan,	Thomas Hardenburgh.
Haskell Flats,	Cattaraugus,	Morris N. Brown.
Haskinville,	Steuben,	Paul S. Burditt.
Hastings,	Oswego,	Richard F. Avery.
Hastings Centre.	Oswego,	John N. Holmes.
Hastings upon Hudson,	Westchester,	Daniel Perry.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hauppauge,	Schuyler,	Moses R. Smith.
HAVANNA,	Schuyler,	Charles Harris.
Haverstraw,	Rockland,	Isaac Sherwood.
Haviland Hollow,	Putnam,	John Lawrence, Jr.
Hawkinsville,	Oneida,	Philip Graff.
Hawleytown,	Broome,	Abram Coon.
Haynerville,	Rensselaer,	Ira A. Button.
Hebron,	Washington,	John S. McFarland.
Hecla Works,	Oneida,	Alfred K. Seymour.
Hector,	Schuyler,	John Woodward.
Hedgesville,	Steuben,	Sanford Newell.
Helena,	St. Lawrence,	Joseph A. Jacobs.
Hemlock Lake,	Livingston,	Nelson W. Clark.
Hempstead,	Queens,	Comfort C. Rhodes.
Henderson,	Jefferson,	Loren B. Simmons.
Henrietta,	Monroe,	H. B. Hazeltine.
Hensonville,	Greene,	Edwin Brockett.
HERKIMER,	Herkimer,	Warren Caswell.
Hermitage,	Wyoming,	James L. Blodget.
Hermon,	St. Lawrence,	Harry Tanner.
Herrington's Corners,	Chemung,	Amasa R. Herrington.
Hess Road,	Niagara,	Albert E. Perrigo.
Heuvelton,	St. Lawrence,	John Pickens, Jr.
Hibernia,	Dutchess,	James M. Welling.
Hickory Corners,	Niagara,	Hunt Farnsworth.
Hicksville,	Queens,	Henry Bannihr.
Higginsville,	Oneida,	J. Lee Tinker.
High Falls	Ulster,	Frederick O. Norton.
Highland Mills,	Orange,	Morgan Shuit.
Highland Nurseries,	Schuyler,	Eli C. Frost.
Hillsborough,	Oneida,	Harvey W. Dana.
Hillsdale,	Columbia,	Joshua H. Bulkeley.
Hillside,	Oneida,	George Keech, 2d.
Hindsburgh,	Orleans,	Russell Williams.
Hinmansville,	Oswego,	Henry P. Ellis.
Hinsdale,	Cattaraugus,	William O. Leland.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hoag's Corner, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Hiram L. Lester.
Hobart, ...	Delaware, ...	Robert McNaught.
Hoffman's Ferry, ...	Schenectady, ...	John A. Johnson.
Hogansburgh, ...	Franklin, ...	Alfred Fulton.
Holbrook, ...	Suffolk, ...	Watson Wilson.
Holland, ...	Erie, ...	Perry D. Dickerman.
Holland Patent, ...	Oneida, ...	John Conde.
Holley, ...	Orleans, ...	Horatio N. Keys.
Holtsville, ...	Suffolk, ...	Robert H. Farmer.
Homer, ...	Cortland, ...	George J. J. Barber.
Homowack, ...	Ulster, ...	Elias Newkirk.
Honeoye, ...	Ontario, ...	Anson Arnold.
Honeoye Falls, ...	Monroe, ...	Moses C. Davis.
Hooper, ...	Broome, ...	Frank Hooper.
Hooper's Valley, ...	Tioga, ...	Emanuel Coryell, 2d.
Hope Centre, ...	Hamilton, ...	Augustus Moseley.
Hope Falls, ...	Hamilton, ...	Charles S. Smith.
Hopewell, ...	Ontario, ...	John Lewis.
Hopewell Centre, ...	Ontario, ...	Nathaniel G. Newton.
Hopkinton, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	King S. Chittenden.
Hoosick, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Jonat'n P. Armstrong.
Hoosick Falls, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Thomas P. Hewitt.
Horicon, ...	Warren, ...	Homer Davis.
Hornby, ...	Steuben, ...	Darius L. Wellman.
Hornellsville, ...	Steuben, ...	Elon G. Durfy.
Horseheads, ...	Chemung, ...	Joseph S. Humphrey.
Houghton Creek, ...	Allegany, ...	Truman Hall.
Houseville, ...	Lewis, ...	George House.
Howard, ...	Steuben, ...	Albert T. Parkhill.
Howell's Depot, ...	Orange, ...	John T. Roe.
Howlett Hill, ...	Onondaga, ...	John Q. Robinson.
Hubbardsville, ...	Madison, ...	Clark R. Nash.
Hudson, ...	Columbia, ...	Joseph G. Palen.
Hughsonville, ...	Dutchess, ...	Zachar'h V. Hasbrook.
Huguenot, ...	Orange, ...	John Vanton.
Hulburton, ...	Orleans, ...	John Moore.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hull's Mills,	Dutchess,	Smith P. Tompkins.
Hume,	Allegany,	Milton W. Skiff.
Humphrey,	Cattaraugus,	Henry M. Bozard.
Humphreyville,	Columbia,	John S. Mellen.
Hunter,	Greene,	James Douglass.
Hunter's Land,	Schoharie,	David Bassler.
Huntington,	Suffolk,	George H. Shepard.
Hunt's Corners,	Cortland,	Willard E. Stockwell.
Hunt's Hollow,	Livingston,	Horace Hunt.
Hurley,	Ulster,	Peter Crispell, Jr.
Huron,	Wayne,	John F. Curtis.
Hyde Park,	Dutchess,	Virgil Angevine.
Hyndsville,	Schoharie,	Philip P. Hitton.
Ilion,	Herkimer,	Lawrence L. Merry.
Independence,	Allegany,	John C. Green.
Indian Fields,	Albany,	Judson Lamoureux.
Indian Lake,	Hamilton,	Nathaniel Gilson.
Indian River,	Lewis,	Thomas Q. Frost.
Ingraham,	Clinton,	John Vaughan.
Ira,	Cayuga,	Henry B. Kenyon.
Ireland Corners,	Albany,	Elias H. Ireland.
Irondequoit,	Monroe,	John Bundy.
Irving,	Chautauqua,	E. Pierson Shores.
Irvington,	Westchester,	Charles A. Adams.
Ischua,	Cattaraugus,	William Smith.
Islip,	Suffolk,	Joseph Brown.
Italy Hill,	Yates,	Luther B. Blood.
Italy Hollow,	Yates,	William Scott.
ITHACA,	Tompkins,	John H. Selkreg.
Jackson,	Washington,	John Salisbury.
Jackson Corners,	Dutchess,	Lewis M. Smith.
Jacksonville,	Tompkins,	James M. Stout.
Jack's Reef,	Onondaga,	Daniel D. Suits.
JAMAICA,	Queens,	Charles Welling.
Jamesport,	Suffolk,	Rogers Aldrich.
Jamestown,	Chautauqua,	Rob't V. Cunningham.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Jamesville,	Onondaga,	Samuel Hill.
Jasper,	Steuben,	Solomon Countryman.
Java,	Wyoming,	Lucius Peck.
Java Centre,	Wyoming,	Patrick O'Connor.
Java Village,	Wyoming,	Sylvester Griggs.
Jay,	Essex,	Byron R. Boynton.
Jeddo,	Orleans,	Philetus S. Bates.
Jefferson,	Schoharie,	James H. Merchant.
Jefferson Valley,	Westchester,	Ezekiel Hyatt.
Jeffersonville,	Sullivan,	Abraham C. Bogardus.
Jenksville,	Tioga,	Wm. H. Armstrong.
Jericho,	Queens,	George Tappan.
Jerusalem South,	Queens,	John B. Post.
Jerusalem Station,	Queens,	Jeremiah T. Weaver.
Jewett,	Greene,	Alfred Peck.
Jewett Centre,	Greene,	West Chase.
Johnsburgh,	Warren,	Henry Phillips.
Johnsonburgh,	Wyoming,	Alonzo Dunham.
Johnson's Creek,	Niagara,	Frd'k R. Montgomery.
Johnsonville,	Rensselaer,	Jacob L. Van Woert.
JOHNSTOWN,	Fulton,	William B. Comrie.
Johnsville,	Dutchess,	Leonard V. Pierce.
Jonesville,	Saratoga,	Morgan L. Finch.
Jordan,	Onondaga,	William C. Rodgers.
Jordanville,	Herkimer,	Rolden D. Wightman.
Joy,	Wayne,	John Poucher.
Junction,	Rensselaer,	Daniel H. Viall.
Junius,	Seneca,	John Carman.
Kanona,	Steuben,	John Ostrander.
Kasoag,	Oswego,	William J. Dodge.
Katonah,	Westchester,	Moses S. Benedict.
Kattelville,	Broome,	Calvin Shepherd.
Keck's Centre,	Fulton,	Joseph Keck.
Keefer's Corners,	Albany,	Peter Keefer.
Keene,	Essex,	Willard Bell.
Keene Flats,	Essex,	James L. Holt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Keeney's Settlement,	Cortland,	Wesley Fox.
Keeseville,	Essex,	Willis Mould.
Kelloggsville,	Cayuga,	William F. Cooper.
Kendaia,	Seneca,	Amos Crane.
Kendall,	Orleans,	Augustus W. Barnett.
Kendall Mills,	Orleans,	Martin Webster.
Kennedy,	Chautauqua,	Harry Abbott.
Kensico,	Westchester,	Evander Odell.
Kenyonville,	Orleans,	Pulaski Merrill.
Kent,	Putnam,	James Foshay.
Kerhonkson,	Ulster,	John J. Hornbeck.
Ketcham's Corners,	Saratoga,	Lewis Perkins.
Ketchumville,	Tioga,	Gershom A. Clark.
Kiantone,	Chautauqua,	Benjamin Hurlburt.
Kidder's Ferry,	Seneca,	Peter Crise.
Killawog,	Broome,	John J. Wheaton.
Killbuck,	Cattaraugus,	Charles Burnside.
Kinderhook,	Columbia,	James Lathrop.
Kingsborough,	Fulton,	William S. Wooster.
Kingsbury,	Washington,	Charles B. Vaughan.
King's Ferry,	Cayuga,	Allen C. Purdy.
King's Settlement,	Chenango,	Elijah K. Buel.
KINGSTON,	Ulster,	Caleb S. Clay.
Kinney's Four Corners,	Oswego,	James Martin.
Kirkland,	Oneida,	David Pixley.
Kirkville,	Onondaga,	William J. Overhiser.
Kirkwood,	Broome,	John H. Doubleday.
Kirkwood Centre,	Broome,	Eli W. Watrous.
Knowersville,	Albany,	Henry Hawkins.
Knowlesville,	Orleans,	John F. Sawyer.
Knox,	Albany,	Henry Barckley.
Knoxboro',	Oneida,	James C. Knox.
Kortright,	Delaware,	Wm. Y. McLaughry.
Kreischerville,	Richmond,	Nicholas Killmyer.
Kyserike,	Ulster,	John Alliger.
Kysorville,	Livingston,	E. M. Hungerford.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lackawack,	Ulster,	An'w D.W. Hasbrouck
Lafargeville,	Jefferson,	Tim. D. Flansburgh.
Lafayette,	Onondaga,	Charles G. Robinson.
Lafayetteville,	Dutchess,	Alonzo M. Carroll.
Lagrange,	Wyoming,	Anson H. Sleeper.
Lagrangeville,	Dutchess,	Isaac C. Wickes.
Lairdsville,	Oneida,	Pomeroy Jones.
Lake,	Washington,	Walter G. Stewart.
Lakehill,	Ulster,	William H. Reynolds.
Lakeland,	Suffolk,	William P. Young.
Lakeport,	Madison,	David Larkin.
Lake Ridge,	Tompkins,	Freeman A. Perry.
Lake Road,	Niagara,	Lauton Petrit.
Lakeville,	Livingston,	David Gray.
Lamb's Corners,	Broome,	Thomas A. Cary.
Lamsons,	Onondaga,	M. S. Thompson.
Lancaster,	Erie,	Luther C. McNeal.
Langford,	Erie,	George Sippel.
Lansingburgh,	Rensselaer,	Edward P. Pickett.
Lansingville,	Tompkins,	Aaron L. Palmer.
Laona,	Chautauqua,	Sylvester A. Danforth.
Lapeer,	Cortland,	Royal Johnson.
La Salle,	Niagara,	John Mason.
Lassellsville,	Fulton,	William Hutchinson.
Laurens,	Otsego,	Milton Gurney.
Lawrenceville,	St. Lawrence,	Elihu M. Dana.
Lawton,	Orange,	Peter S. Post.
Lawyersville,	Schoharie,	Jared Van Wagenen.
Lebanon,	Madison,	J. Dickson Avery.
Ledyard,	Cayuga,	Alfred Avery.
Lee,	Oneida,	Henry M. Farmer.
Lee Centre,	Oneida,	Eli S. Bearss.
Leeds,	Greene,	Silleck D. Smith.
Leedsville,	Dutchess,	William A. Benton.
Leesville,	Schoharie,	Charles D. Baker.
Lenox,	Madison,	Joseph Bruce.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Leon,	Cattaraugus,	Rufus A. Kellogg.
Leonardsville,	Madison,	Nathan V. Brand.
Le Raysville,	Jefferson,	Albert P. Mosher.
Le Roy,	Genesee,	David R. Bacon.
Levanna,	Cayuga,	John L. Howe.
Lewis,	Essex,	Miss Sylvia S. Lee.
Lewisborough,	Westchester,	Cyrus M. Ferris.
Lewiston,	Niagara,	John L. Whitman.
Lexington,	Greene,	Ezekiel Thomas.
Leyden,	Lewis,	Marquis H. Miller.
Liberty,	Sullivan,	Alfred Messiter.
Liberty Falls,	Sullivan,	Nathan'l Gildersleve.
Libertyville,	Ulster,	Andrew Dubois.
Lima,	Livingston,	Ira Godfrey.
Limerick,	Jefferson,	John W. Edwards.
Limestone,	Cattaraugus,	Daniel Smith.
Linden,	Genesee,	Alexander G. Perry.
Lindleytown,	Steuben,	William More.
Linklaen,	Chenango,	Horace Poole.
Linlithgo,	Columbia,	Thomas Miller.
Linn,	Onondaga,	Reuben Bryan, Jr.
Lisbon,	St. Lawrence,	Cha's W. Dillingham.
Lisbon Centre,	St. Lawrence,	James Brown.
Lishas Kill,	Albany,	Peter Lansing.
Lisle,	Broome,	William H. Squires.
Litchfield,	Herkimer,	Seymour C. Gillett.
Lithgow,	Dutchess,	Newton D. Holbrook.
Little Britain,	Orange,	Daniel A. Shuart.
Little Falls,	Herkimer,	William M. Dorr.
Little Genesee,	Allegany,	Alfred Barber.
Little Neck,	Queens,	Edgar C. Poole.
Little Rest,	Dutchess,	Bennett Humeston.
Little Utica,	Onondaga,	Loran Dunham.
Little Valley,	Cattaraugus,	Miss Lydia C. Gaylord.
Little York,	Cortland,	James E. Cushing.
Liverpool,	Onondaga,	Jason M. Learned.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Livingston,	Columbia,	German Fingar.
Livingstonville,	Schoharie,	John H. Matice.
Livonia,	Livingston,	John B. Thurston.
Livonia Station,	Livingston,	Jerome B. Patterson.
Loch Sheldrake,	Sullivan,	Jonathan W. Low.
Lock Berlin,	Wayne,	Nathan B. Gilbert.
Locke,	Cayuga,	Ambrose Culver.
LOCKPORT,	Niagara,	Isaac Marsh.
Locust Valley,	Queens,	Samuel W. Thurston.
Lodi,	Seneca,	Samuel B. Mundy.
Lodi Centre,	Seneca,	Abram La Tourette.
Logan,	Schuyler,	George Howell.
Long Eddy,	Sullivan,	Hiram Levalley.
Long Island City,	Queens,	John P. Gilbert.
Long Lake,	Hamilton,	George R. Houghton.
Longneck,	Richmond,	Freeman Wood.
Looneyville,	Erie,	Robert Looney.
Loon Lake,	Steuben,	George Earl.
Lordville,	Delaware,	Alva J. Lord.
Lorraine,	Jefferson,	Daniel B. Lockwood.
Lotville,	Fulton,	Jesse H. Ward.
Louisville,	St. Lawrence,	James Miller.
Louisville Landing,	St. Lawrence,	Jesse Bell Harris.
Lowell.	Oneida,	Martin Dennison.
Low Hampton,	Washington,	Levi E. Miller.
Lowman,	Chemung,	Lyman L. Lowman.
Lowville,	Lewis,	Amos K. Hedden.
Loyd,	Ulster,	George Saxton.
Ludingtonville,	Putnam,	George Ludington.
Ludlowville,	Tompkins,	John Ludlow.
Lumberland,	Sullivan,	Robert T. Newcome.
Lumberville,	Delaware,	Bolivar Burr.
Lutheranville,	Schoharie,	Everland Lockwood.
Luzerne,	Warren,	Chas. Schermerhorn.
Lyndonville,	Orleans,	James O. Stokes, Jr.
LYONS,	Wayne,	John Hano.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lyonsdale,	Lewis,	Joel W. Ager.
Lyon's Falls,	Lewis,	Lyman R. Lyon.
Lysander,	Onondaga,	Richard L. Smith.
Mabbettsville,	Dutchess,	Richard T. Cornell.
McClellan,	Franklin,	Almon Wright.
McConnellsville,	Oneida,	Alexis Beeman.
McDonough,	Chenango,	Jacob P. Hill.
McGrawville,	Cortland,	Moses G Smith.
McKownsville,	Albany.	Martin J. Blessing.
McLean,	Tompkins,	Daniel B. Marsh.
Macedon,	Wayne,	Elijah M. K. Glen.
Macedon Centre,	Wayne,	Miss Susan Perry.
Machias,	Cattaraugus,	Mrs. J. Willington.
Macomb,	St. Lawrence,	David Day, 2d.
Madalin,	Dutchess,	Charles C. Champlin.
Madison,	Madison,	Edwin R. Barker.
Madrid,	St. Lawrence,	Noble Horsford.
Magee's Corners,	Seneca,	Albert Decker.
Mahopac,	Putnam,	Lewis H. Gregory.
Maine,	Broome,	Francis H. Marean.
Malden,	Ulster,	Hobart Bogardus.
Malden Bridge,	Columbia,	William C. Herrick.
Mallory,	Oswego,	Bishop Hoyt.
MALONE,	Franklin,	Calvin Skinner.
Malta.	Saratoga,	Charles Rogers.
Maltaville,	Saratoga,	Wm. A. Ketchum.
Mamakating,	Sullivan,	Stephen E. Tapping.
Mamaroneck,	Westchester,	Patrick Brennan.
Manchester,	Ontario,	Hiram Jennings.
Manchester Centre,	Ontario,	John C. Mooney.
Mandana,	Onondaga,	Harvey Folts.
Manhasset,	Queens,	Robert H Titus.
Manheim Centre,	Herkimer.	Clark H. Markell.
Manlius,	Onondaga,	Eben Duell.
Manlius Centre,	Onondaga,	Franklin W. Walrath.
Manlius Station,	Onondaga,	Joseph Mead.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mannsville,	Jefferson,	Leonard A. Martin.
Manorville.	Suffolk,	Moses H. Akerly.
Manor Kill,	Schoharie,	Orson Phelps.
Mansfield.	Dutchess,	Platt V. Hall.
Maple Grove,	Otsego,	Loring Barker.
Maple Hill,	Oswego,	Ezra Thompson.
Marathon,	Cortland,	Alanson Carley.
Marbletown,	Ulster,	Henry E. Dyer.
Marcellus,	Onondaga,	Joseph S. Platt.
Marcellus Falls,	Onondaga,	Edwin Steele.
Marcy,	Oneida,	William M. Mayhew.
Marengo,	Wayne,	Orrin Beadle.
Margarettville,	Delaware,	Cyrus Mead.
Mariaville,	Schenectady,	Hiram Hansett.
Marietta,	Onondaga,	James DeWitt.
Marilla,	Erie,	Harrison T. Foster.
Mariner's Harbor,	Richmond,	John P. Kohler.
Marion,	Wayne,	Philander Winslow.
Marlborough,	Ulster,	Charles D. Jackson.
Marshall,	Oneida,	Solomon A. Hitchcock.
Marshfield,	Erie,	John Potter.
Marshland,	Richmond,	Isaac P. Lake.
Marshville,	Montgomery,	Willard Phelps.
Martindale Depot,	Columbia,	Martin Ham.
MARTINSBURGH,	Lewis,	George W. Locklin.
Martinsville,	Niagara,	William Dornfield.
Martville,	Cayuga,	Jonas E. Mason.
Marvin,	Chautauqua,	John Y. Rous.
Maryland,	Otsego,	Samuel H. Warner.
Masonville,	Delaware,	Alfred C. Bailey.
Maspeth,	Queens.	George M. Hyatt.
Massena,	St. Lawrence,	Henry S. Ransom.
Massena Centre,	St. Lawrence,	Ira Goodridge.
Matteawan,	Dutchess,	David Davis.
Mattituck,	Suffolk,	John Shirley.
Mayfield,	Fulton,	Abram B. Close.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mayville,	Chautauqua,	Jesse Brooks.
Mead's Creek,	Steuben,	Wm. B. Fry.
Mechanicsville,	Saratoga,	Edward Noble.
Mecklenburgh,	Schuyler,	Madison Treman.
Medina,	Orleans,	John Ryan.
Medusa,	Albany,	Walter Doolittle.
Medway,	Greene,	Elisha Austin.
Mellenville,	Columbia,	Aaron W. Ostrander.
Memphis,	Onondaga,	Anson Dunham.
Mendon,	Monroe,	Timothy H. Holden.
Mendon Centre,	Monroe,	Samuel Cox.
Merchantville,	Steuben,	Albert W. Keith.
Meredith,	Delaware,	Edward Douglas.
Meridian,	Cayuga,	Abel West.
Merrick,	Queens,	Carman Smith.
Merrillsville,	Franklin,	John Merrill.
Messengerville,	Cortland,	Bradley M. House.
Mexico,	Oswego,	Rawson A. Butler.
Middleburgh,	Schoharie,	Samuel B. Wells.
Middlefield,	Otsego,	Fayette L. Gilbert.
Middlefield Centre,	Otsego,	George C. Allen.
Middle Granville,	Washington,	Abram Barker.
Middle Grove,	Saratoga,	Samuel H. Craig.
Middle Hope,	Orange,	Charles B. Clark.
Middle Island,	Suffolk,	B. T. Hutchinson.
Middleport,	Niagara,	William R. Torrey.
Middlesex,	Yates,	Eli Foote.
Middle Sprite,	Fulton,	Abram D. Pinckney.
Middletown,	Orange,	James B. Hallock.
Middleville,	Herkimer,	William P. Hall.
Milan,	Dutchess,	Herrick Thorn.
Milford,	Otsego,	David Wilber.
Millens Bay,	Jefferson,	Henry C. Dodge.
Miller's Place,	Suffolk,	Ebenezer Miller.
Millerton,	Dutchess,	Edward W. Simmons.
Mill Grove,	Erie,	Tylor D. Burnham.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Millport,	Chemung,	Cyrenus G. Kelton.
Mill's Corners,	Fulton,	Asa Vandenburg.
Mill's Mills,	Allegany,	Alonzo Goodrich.
Milltown,	Putnam,	George Raymond.
Millville,	Orleans,	William P. Allen.
Milo,	Yates,	William S. Semans.
Milo Centre,	Yates,	William Hollowell.
Milton,	Ulster,	Theodore Quick.
Mina,	Chautauqua,	Thomas R. Coveney.
Minaville,	Montgomery,	Elias A. Brown.
Minden,	Montgomery,	Jerome B. Miller.
Mindenville,	Montgomery,	Henry Winne.
Mineola,	Queens,	George J. Dougherty.
Minetto,	Oswego,	Stanton S. Gillet.
Minerva,	Essex,	Absalom P. Morse.
Minisink,	Orange,	Nathan E. Hulse.
Modena,	Ulster,	Abner Dubois.
Moffat's Store,	Columbia,	Henry W. Drown.
Mohawk,	Herkimer,	Mrs. Ca'line Devendorf.
Mohawk Hill,	Lewis,	Henry E. Smith.
Moira,	Franklin,	Simon D. Stevens.
Molino,	Oswego,	Eli Strong.
Mongaup,	Sullivan,	Henry F. West.
Mongaup Valley,	Sullivan,	Hiram Post.
Monroe,	Orange,	Chauncey B. Knight.
Monroe Works,	Orange,	Hudson Coffy.
Monsey,	Rockland,	Samuel G. Elsworth.
Montague,	Lewis,	Oliver E. Lindsley.
Montezuma,	Cayuga,	Eli Sherman.
Montgomery,	Orange,	George Eager, Jr.
MONTICELLO,	Sullivan,	John Waller, Jr.
Moodna,	Orange,	David Carson, Jr.
Mooers,	Clinton,	Clitus P. Shedden.
Mooers' Forks,	Clinton,	Edwin P. Francis.
Moravia,	Cayuga,	Hiram H. Alley.
Moreau Station,	Saratoga,	James A. Warren.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
MOREHOUSEVILLE, ...	Hamilton, ...	Havilla Winchell.
Moreland, ...	Schuyler, ...	Alanson Owen.
Moresville, ...	Delaware, ...	John Ferris.
Morganville, ...	Genesee, ...	Robert Fisher.
Moriah, ...	Essex, ...	Samuel D. Kidder.
Moriches, ...	Suffolk, ...	James M. Fanning.
Morley, ...	St. Lawrence,...	Lorenzo Fenton.
Morris.	Otsego, ...	Asahel S. Avery.
Morrisania.	Westchester,....	James Byfeld.
Morrisonville, ...	Clinton, ...	John T. Finn.
Morristown, ...	St. Lawrence,...	Henry Russell.
MORRISVILLE, ...	Madison, ...	Julius W. Hatch.
Morsston, ...	Sullivan, ...	Nathan Murdock.
Morton's Corners, ...	Erie, ...	Samuel A. Morton.
Moscow, ...	Livingston, ...	Erastus Brooks.
Mosherville, ...	Saratoga, ...	John S. Davis.
Mott's Corners,.....	Tompkins, ...	George T. Sanders.
Mott Haven,.....	Westchester,....	Thomas Wallace.
Mottville, ...	Onondaga,.....	Henry Hunsiker.
Mount Hope, ...	Orange, ...	Daniel S. Jackson.
Mount Kisko.	Westchester, ...	Mrs. Emily Fenton.
Mount Lebanon,.....	Columbia, ...	Richard Bushnell.
Mount Morris, ...	Livingston, ...	George W. Barney.
Mount Pleasant,.....	Saratoga, ...	Henry C. Granger.
Mount Read,.....	Monroe, ...	James Fleming.
Mount Sinai,.....	Suffolk, ...	Charles Phillips.
Mount Upton,.....	Chenango, ...	Jesse Hooker.
Mount Vernon,.....	Westchester, ...	James S. Van Court.
Mount Vision, ...	Otsego, ...	William W. Robinson.
Mount Washington,...	Steuben, ...	Theron Cole.
Mumford, ...	Monroe, ...	James McQueen.
Munsville,.....	Madison, ...	Julius Treat.
Murray,.....	Orleans, ...	Edwin J. Spicer.
Nanuet, ...	Rockland, ...	William H. Snider.
Napanock,.....	Ulster,.....	Hermon Stevens.
Naples, ...	Ontario, ...	Josiah Porter.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Napoli,	Cattaraugus,	Easmon Prescott.
Narrowsburgh,	Sullivan,	Valencourt Seely.
Nashville,	Chautauqua,	Nathan Randall.
Nassau,	Rensselaer,	John Seccombe.
Natural Bridge,	Jefferson,	Chester Andrus.
Naumburgh,	Lewis,	Ernst Slater.
Navarino,	Onondaga,	Martin L. Gardner.
Nelson,	Madison,	Charles W. Covell.
Neperan,	Westchester,	Smith Miller.
Neversink,	Sullivan,	Nicholas Wakelee.
New Albion,	Cattaraugus,	George Hunton.
Newark,	Wayne,	Elias W. Ford.
Newark Valley,	Tioga,	William S. Lincoln.
New Baltimore,	Greene,	Irenius C. Sherman.
New Berlin,	Chenango,	Arthur R. Bates.
New Berlin Centre,	Chenango,	Avery Williams.
New Bremen,	Lewis,	John F. Mann.
New Brighton,	Richmond,	Theodore Wait.
NEWBURGH,	Orange,	Ezra Farrington.
Newcastle,	Westchester,	William Banks.
New Centreville,	Oswego,	Allen Gilbert.
Newcomb,	Essex,	Daniel H. Bissell.
New Dorp,	Richmond,	John G. Wilde
New Fane,	Niagara,	Henry Outwater.
Newfield,	Tompkins,	William W. Ayres.
New Hackensack,	Dutchess,	Philip B. Vanderbilt.
New Hamburgh,	Dutchess,	Samuel H. Jones.
New Hampton,	Orange,	Theodore V. Puff.
New Hartford,	Oneida,	George Best.
New Haven,	Oswego,	Samuel G. Merriam.
New Hope,	Cayuga,	Warren S. Clark.
New Hudson,	Allegany,	William Simpson, Jr.
New Hurley,	Ulster,	John Constable.
New Kingston,	Delaware,	Isaac Birdsill.
New Lebanon,	Columbia,	Philander E. Leonard.
New Lebanon Centre,	Columbia,	Frederick W. Everest.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
New Lebanon Springs.	Columbia, ...	Henry D. Gay.
New Lisbon, ...	Otsego, ...	George J. Peck.
New London, ...	Oneida, ...	Orville Elmer.
New Milford, ...	Orange, ...	David D. Demerest.
New Ohio, ...	Broome, ...	Harvey Miller.
New Oregon, ...	Erie, ...	Franklin C. Holcomb.
New Paltz, ...	Ulster, ...	Easton Van Wagenen.
New Paltz Landing, ..	Ulster, ...	Lewis Coe.
Newport, ...	Herkimer, ...	Charles A. Barns.
New Road, ...	Delaware, ...	Seymour Seely.
New Rochelle, ...	Westchester, ...	Albert Badeau.
New Russia, ...	Essex, ...	Lucius Bishop.
New Salem, ...	Albany, ...	Robert Taylor.
New Scotland, ...	Albany, ...	George A. Reid.
New Springville, ...	Richmond, ...	John H. Crocheron.
Newtown, ...	Queens, ...	Thomas Anderton.
Newtonville, ...	Albany, ...	Jacob Henry.
New Utrecht, ...	Kings, ...	Englebert L. Barre.
New Village, ...	Suffolk, ...	W. W. L'Hommedieu.
Newville, ...	Herkimer, ...	Levi Ackerman.
New Woodstock, ...	Madison, ...	Wm. T. Richmond.
NEW YORK, ...	New York, ...	James Kelly.
New York Mills, ...	Oneida, ...	Newcomb H. Hoag.
Niagara Falls, ...	Niagara, ...	William F. Evans.
Nichols, ...	Tioga, ...	Herman T. Joslin.
Nicholville, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Mark White.
Nile, ...	Allegany, ...	Wash'n M. Steenrod.
Niles, ...	Cayuga, ...	George W. De Witt.
Nineveh, ...	Broome, ...	Franklin Edgerton.
Niskayuna, ...	Schenectady, ...	A. Van Horenburgh.
Niverville, ...	Columbia, ...	Edward Carr.
Norfolk, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	John Stoker.
Norman's Kill, ...	Albany, ...	Wm. H. Slingerland.
North Adams, ...	Jefferson, ...	Wm. B. Stanley.
North Almond, ...	Allegany, ...	Thornton F. Curry.
Northampton, ...	Fulton, ...	Stephen B. Jackson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Argyle,	Washington,	Seth H. Terry.
North Bangor,	Franklin,	Solon Reynolds.
North Barton,	Tioga,	Edmund H. Hoyt.
North Bay,	Oneida,	Benjamin Pangborn.
North Bergen,	Genesee,	David R. Fuller.
North Blenheim,	Schoharie,	Freegift P. Martin.
North Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Henry B. Harford.
North Boston,	Erie,	John Minkle.
North Branch,	Sullivan,	William Inderlied.
North Bridgewater,	Oneida,	John Golden.
North Broadalbin,	Fulton,	Darius L. Stone.
North Brookfield,	Madison,	Henry House.
North Buffalo,	Erie,	George Argus.
North Cambridge,	Washington,	Robison Edie.
North Cameron,	Steuben,	Elias Mason.
North Castle,	Westchester,	Hiram Finch.
North Chatham,	Columbia,	Aaron Traver.
North Chemung,	Chemung,	Wm. Collson.
North Chili,	Monroe,	Wm. F. Campbell.
North Clarkson,	Monroe,	Warren Blossom.
North Cohocton,	Steuben,	Asa Adams.
North Colesville,	Broome,	William Lawton.
North Copake,	Columbia,	William Murray.
North Creek,	Warren,	Thomas J. Converse.
Northeast Centre,	Dutchess,	Mrs. Almina Zelie.
Northeaston,	Washington,	Alex. H. B. Potter.
North Elba,	Essex,	Milo Merrill.
North Evans,	Erie,	William S. Sikes.
North Franklin,	Delaware,	David Foot.
North Gage,	Oneida,	Cornel's Schermerhorn
North Galway,	Saratoga,	Abel S. Whitlock.
North Granville,	Washington,	Samuel R. Wiley.
North Greece,	Monroe,	Mrs. Mary Phelps.
North Greenfield,	Saratoga,	Nelson D. Morehouse.
North Greenwich,	Washington,	Frederick A. Parker.
North Guilford,	Chenango,	Hiram C. Thompson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Hamden, ...	Delaware, ...	Hiram T. Benton.
North Hammond, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Asa T. Barber.
North Harpersfield, ..	Delaware, ...	James H. Campbell.
North Hartland, ...	Niagara, ...	George B. Smith.
North Haverstraw, ...	Rockland, ...	William Knight.
North Hebron, ...	Washington, ...	Franklin H. Smith.
North Hector, ...	Schuyler, ...	Benjamin P. Sears.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD, ...	Queens, ...	Jesse P. Kelsey.
North Hoosick, ...	Rensselaer, ...	George Chace.
North Hudson, ...	Essex, ...	David Day.
North Huron, ...	Wayne, ...	George W. Smith.
North Jasper, ...	Steuben, ...	Sylvester Lamson.
North Java, ...	Wyoming, ...	Horatio B Rogers.
North Kortright, ...	Delaware, ...	Joseph Rowland.
North Lansing, ...	Tompkins, ...	Roswell Beardsley.
North Lawrence, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Lucius R. Townsend.
North Linklaen, ...	Chenango, ...	E. Potter.
North Litchfield, ...	Herkimer, ...	Almeron Day.
North Manlius, ...	Onondaga, ...	David J. Dewey.
North Nassau, ...	Rensselaer, ...	James H. Ball.
North Norwich, ...	Chenango, ...	Lewis E. Carpenter.
North Parma, ...	Monroe, ...	Calvin Wood.
North Pembroke, ...	Genesee, ...	Webster McMurphy
North Petersburgh, ..	Rensselaer, ...	Daniel J. Brimmer.
North Pharsalia, ...	Chenango, ...	Erasmus D. Brown.
North Pitcher, ...	Chenango, ...	John S. Blackman.
Northport, ...	Suffolk, ...	Joseph S. Lewis.
North Potsdam, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	John Raymond.
North Reading, ...	Schuyler, ...	Nathaniel C. Masters.
North Ridge, ...	Niagara, ...	Henry Thornton.
North Ridgeway, ...	Orleans, ...	Joel S. Morehouse.
North River, ...	Warren, ...	Warren W. Gleason.
North Rose, ...	Wayne, ...	James B. Aldrich.
North Rush, ...	Monroe, ...	Henry B. Hart.
North Russell, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	James Clark.
North Salem, ...	Westchester, ...	David Van Tassell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Sanford, ...	Broome,.....	Wesson Mosher.
North Scriba, ...	Oswego, ...	Simeon Coe.
North Sheldon,.....	Wyoming, ...	Delos Hoard.
North Shore, ...	Richmond, ...	Thomas G. Cahill.
North Sparta, ...	Livingston, ...	Henry Havens.
North Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer, ...	Henry T. Douglass.
North Sterling,.....	Cayuga, ...	Dean Lake.
North Stockholm, ...	St. Lawrence,...	Ira Hale.
Northumberland, ...	Saratoga,.....	Joseph Finne.
North Urbana, ...	Steuben, ...	Lewis Y. Folsom.
North Victory, ...	Cayuga, ...	James Kykindall.
Northville, ...	Fulton, ...	William F. Barker.
North Volney, ...	Oswego, ...	Francis W. Squires.
North Western, ...	Oneida, ...	Nathaniel D. Bronson.
North White Creek, ..	Washington,....	Charles Porter.
North Wilna, ...	Jefferson,.....	Sanford Lewis.
North Winfield, ...	Herkimer, ...	Nathaniel M. Morgan.
Norton Hill, ...	Greene, ...	Luman Ramsdell.
Norton's Mills,.....	Ontario,.....	William Bryant.
Norway, ...	Herkimer, ...	John B. Root.
NORWICH, ...	Chenango, ...	Harmon Bennett.
Nunda, ...	Livingston, ...	Chauncey K. Saunders
Nunda Station,.....	Livingston, ...	Lyman Ayrault.
Nyack, ...	Rockland, ...	Aaron L. Christie.
Nyack Turnpike,.....	Rockland, ...	James J. Lydecker.
Oakfield, ...	Genesee, ...	Chas H. Chamberlin.
Oakhill, ...	Greene, ...	Step'n Wm. Richardson
Oakland, ...	Livingston, ...	Lawrence A. Hicks.
Oak Orchard, ...	Orleans,.....	Charles H. Rolph.
Oak Point, ...	St. Lawrence,...	George P. Welch.
Oak's Corners, ...	Ontario, ...	Charles S. Wright.
Oaksville, ...	Otsego, ...	Hugh M. Seaton.
Oblong, ...	Dutchess, ...	Oliver Barrett.
Odessa, ...	Schuyler,.....	Milo M. Ransom.
Ogden,.....	Monroe, ...	John W. Byington.
Ogdensburgh,.....	St. Lawrence,...	Roswell G. Pettibone.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Ohio,	Herkimer,	Reuben H. Wood.
Ohioville,	Ulster,	Isaac Dubois.
Olcott,	Niagara,	Miss Eva Aldrich.
Olean,	Cattaraugus,	Rufus L. Page.
Olive,	Ulster,	Abram C. Hull.
Olive Bridge,	Ulster,	Benjamin Turner, Jr.
Olmstedville,	Essex,	Henry Dornburgh.
Omar,	Jefferson,	Erwin S. Collins.
Oneida,	Madison,	John Crawford.
Oneida Castle,	Oneida,	Billious Avery.
Oneida Lake,	Madison,	Benjamin Tamar.
Oneida Valley,	Madison,	George T. Kirkland.
Oneonta,	Otsego,	Silas Sullivan.
Onondaga,	Onondaga,	Stephen Yielding.
Onondaga Castle,	Onondaga,	Lemuel G. Clark.
Onondaga Valley,	Onondaga,	Lorenzo M. Withey.
Onoville,	Cattaraugus,	William H. Aldrich.
Ontario,	Wayne,	Charles P. Hopkins.
Oppenheim,	Fulton,	John P. Swartwout.
Oramel,	Allegany,	William E. Hammond.
Oran,	Onondaga,	Julius Candee.
Orange,	Schuyler,	Lorenzo Webber.
Orangeburgh,	Rockland,	Henry A. Blauvelt.
Orange Port,	Niagara,	Joshua Ketchum.
Orangeville,	Wyoming,	Alonzo Hutchinson.
Oregon,	Chautauqua,	David Ervin.
Orient,	Suffolk,	John B. Young.
Oriskany,	Oneida,	J. Lowell Williams.
Oriskany Falls,	Oneida,	Stephen R. Howe.
Orleans,	Ontario,	Charles Hatch.
Orleans 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	Joseph Rorback.
Orwell,	Oswego,	William Beecher, Jr.
Osborne Hollow,	Broome,	John W. Ganow.
Osborn's Bridge,	Fulton,	Ira H. Vanness.
Osceola,	Lewis,	Seymour Green.
Ossian,	Livingston,	Isaac Hampton.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
OSWEGO,	Oswego,	Henry Fitzhugh.
Oswego Falls,	Oswego,	J. Gates Willard.
Oswego Village,	Dutchess,	Philip Bennett.
Otego,	Otsego,	George Scramling.
Otisco,	Onondaga,	Darius D. Tuttle.
Otisville,	Orange,	Charles Conkling.
Otsdawa,	Otsego,	Wesley A. Beeman.
Otselic,	Chenango,	Sprague Barber.
Otto,	Cattaraugus,	William E. Hunt.
Ouaquaga,	Broome,	Uri T. Doolittle.
OVID,	Seneca,	James Van Horn.
Owasco	Cayuga,	David Tompkins.
Owasco Lake,	Cayuga,	Christopher G. Post.
Owasco Valley,	Cayuga,	Wilson J. Merritt.
OWEGO,	Tioga,	Charles Stebbins.
Oxbow,	Jefferson,	Earl B. Green.
Oxford,	Chenango,	James W. Glover.
Oxford Depot,	Orange,	Samuel C. Van Vliet.
Oyster Bay,	Queens,	James Monilaws.
Page's Corners,	Herkimer,	George N. House.
Paine's Hollow,	Herkimer,	Henry H. Green.
Painted Post,	Steuben,	Daniel Orcutt.
Palatine,	Montgomery,	Hannibal Fox.
Palatine Bridge,	Montgomery,	Abraham Hees.
Palenville,	Greene,	Charles H. Teal.
Palermo,	Oswego,	Freeman Waugh.
Palisades,	Rockland,	George M. Lawrence.
Palmyra,	Wayne,	William H. Southwick.
Pamelia 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	Solomon Baum.
Panama,	Chautauqua,	Franklin G. Steward.
Paris,	Oneida,	Joseph M. Collins.
Parish,	Oswego,	Charles H. Edick.
Parishville,	St. Lawrence,	George S. Oliver.
Parishville Centre,	St. Lawrence,	William S. Brown.
Parksville,	Sullivan,	Edward Young.
Parma,	Monroe,	Joseph W. Brown.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Parma Centre,	Monroe,	Rodney P. Odell, Jr.
Partridge Island,	Delaware,	James Wheeler.
Patchin,	Erie,	Charles C. Riddle.
Patchogue,	Suffolk,	Samuel C. Hawkins.
Patten's Mills,	Washington,	Almon M. Andrews.
Patterson,	Putnam,	Robert N. Fletcher.
Pavilion,	Genesee,	William H. Gilmore.
Pavilion Centre,	Genesee,	Henry S. Halbert.
Pawling,	Dutchess,	J. Wesley Stark.
Pearl Creek,	Wyoming,	Thomas P. Miller.
Peacevale,	Cattaraugus,	Ezekiel Butler.
Peasleville,	Clinton,	Abram W. Housinger.
Peconic,	Suffolk,	James B. Fanning.
Peekskill,	Westchester,	Hackaliah B. Strang.
Pekin,	Niagara,	Peter F. Loucks.
Pelham,	Westchester,	Cornelius W. Creed.
Pembroke,	Genesee,	James Nutting.
Penataquit,	Suffolk,	Seth R. Clock.
Pendleton,	Niagara,	William B. Lewis.
Pendleton Centre,	Niagara,	Ahira S. Taylor.
Penfield,	Monroe,	John D. Scovil.
Penfield Centre,	Monroe,	Jacob F. Hardick.
Pennellville,	Oswego,	Ambrose Gregg.
Penn Yan,	Yates,	Gilbert Scherer.
Peoria,	Wyoming,	James Gordon.
Pepacton,	Delaware,	Townsend Shaver.
Perch River,	Jefferson,	Henry Spicer.
Perkinsville,	Steuben,	John Miller.
Perry,	Wyoming,	Jason Lathrop.
Perry Centre,	Wyoming,	Daniel Ball.
Perry City,	Schuyler,	John A. Potter.
Perrysburgh,	Cattaraugus,	Orrin Clark.
Perry's Mills,	Clinton,	Samuel F. Perry.
Perryville,	Madison,	Webster C. Hill.
Persia,	Cattaraugus,	Elbridge Eddy.
Perth,	Fulton,	Henry D. Ferguson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Peru,	Clinton,	Richard C. McIntyre.
Peruville,	Tompkins,	Pliny Hall.
Peterborough,	Madison,	Andrew S. Douglass.
Petersburgh,	Rensselaer,	Justus Nolton.
Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Charles H. Browning.
Phelps,	Ontario,	Richard M. Green.
Philadelphia,	Jefferson,	Asa E. Macomber.
Philip's Creek,	Allegany,	S. W. Cartwright.
Philipsport,	Sullivan,	Wickham Tice.
Philmont,	Columbia,	John T. Snyder.
Phœnicia,	Ulster,	Sarah J. Vandevort.
Phœnix,	Oswego,	Joseph Hanchett.
Piermont,	Rockland,	David Clark.
Pierpont,	St. Lawrence,	Ansel B. Hamilton.
Pierrepont Manor,	Jefferson,	Oscar D. Allen.
Piffard,	Livingston,	William E. Smith.
Pike,	Wyoming,	Abraham P. Sherrill.
Pike Pond,	Sullivan,	Henry Wales.
Pikeville,	Allegany,	Sidney J. Pike.
Pillar Point,	Jefferson,	Henry J. Ward.
Pine Bush,	Orange,	Hezekiah W. Decker.
Pine Creek,	Schuyler,	John H. Rowley.
Pine Grove,	Schuyler,	Ellison Vanderhoof.
Pine Hill,	Ulster,	Jacob W. Cure.
Pine Plains,	Dutchess,	Richard Peck.
Pine Valley,	Chemung,	Asa D. Smith.
Pine Woods,	Madison,	Orlando Crandall.
Pine's Bridge,	Westchester,	Elias Reynolds.
Pinckney,	Lewis,	Ira A. Potter.
Pitcairn,	St. Lawrence,	Miss Lorinda Brown.
Pitcher,	Chenango,	A. Lyman Carter.
Pitcher Springs,	Chenango,	Charles M. White.
Pittsfield,	Otsego,	Chester Card.
Pittsford,	Monroe,	Wm. E. Edmonds.
Pittstown,	Rensselaer,	Douglas W. Hyde.
Plainville,	Onondaga,	Benjamin B. Schenck.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Plank Road,	Onondaga,	Ralph Hirsh.
Plato,	Cattaraugus,	Christopher Church.
Plattekill,	Ulster,	Aaron Raymond.
PLATTSBURGH,	Clinton,	Levi Platt.
Pleasant Brook,	Otsego,	Charles Eldred.
Pleasant Plains,	Dutchess,	Benj. I. Van Keuren.
Pleasant Ridge,	Dutchess,	Mrs. Sarah Ann Odell.
Pleasant Valley,	Dutchess,	John B. Duncan.
Pleasantville,	Westchester,	Joseph B. See.
Plesis,	Jefferson,	Morgan Augsburg.
Plymouth,	Chenango,	Dyar Monroe.
Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	Edgar Greene.
Point Peninsula,	Jefferson,	William Holbrook.
Poland,	Herkimer,	James Beebe.
Poland Centre,	Chautauqua,	Ephraim Davenport.
Pompey,	Onondaga,	Samuel P. Haydon.
Pompey Centre,	Onondaga,	Judson Candee.
Pond Eddy,	Sullivan,	James Thorn.
Poney Hollow,	Tompkins,	Alvah Brown.
Pontiac,	Erie,	Rosalvo N. Candee.
Poolville,	Madison,	Mrs. Mary F. Peck.
Pope's Mills,	St. Lawrence,	James A. Allen.
Poplar Ridge,	Cayuga,	Franklin Raymond.
Portageville,	Wyoming,	Levi Truesdell.
Port Byron,	Cayuga,	James C. Haight.
Port Chester,	Westchester,	John W. Lounsbury.
Port Crane,	Broome,	James E. Waite.
Port Ewen,	Ulster,	Philip A. Schryver.
Porters' Corners,	Saratoga,	Oren Peacock.
Port Gibson,	Ontario,	Jesse Terry.
Port Glasgow,	Wayne,	Alphonso Davenport.
Port Henry,	Essex,	Rollin E. Warner.
Port Jackson,	Montgomery,	George Topping.
Port Jefferson,	Suffolk,	Holmes W. Swezey.
Port Jervis,	Orange,	Augustus B. Goodale.
Port Kent,	Essex,	Charles P. Allen.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Portland,	Chautauqua,	Isaac Shattuck.
Portlandville,	Otsego,	Dewis Cronkhite.
Port Leyden,	Lewis,	Joseph H. Wilcox.
Port Ontario,	Oswego,	Lucius B. Cole.
Port Richmond,	Richmond,	Ludlum H. Haggerty.
Portville,	Cattaraugus,	Thomas S. Jackson.
Port Washington,	Queens,	Thomas McKee.
Post Creek,	Chemung,	George Fero.
Potsdam,	St. Lawrence,	John G. Hopkins.
Potter,	Yates,	Cyrus Davies.
Potter Hill,	Rensselaer,	Perry W. Richmond.
Potter's Hollow,	Albany,	Valentine Treadwell.
Pottersville,	Warren,	Wm. R. Codman.
POUGHKEEPSIE,	Dutchess,	Albert Van Kleeck.
Poughquag,	Dutchess,	Wm. H. Seaman.
Poundridge,	Westchester,	Edwin Adams.
Prattsburgh,	Steuben,	Elias Wygant.
Pratt's Hollow,	Madison,	Hugh Gillespie.
Prattsville,	Greene,	Wm. F. Fenn.
Preble,	Cortland,	Chester Markham.
Preston,	Chenango,	Van Ess Glazier.
Preston Hollow,	Albany,	Abram Coon.
Prince's Bay,	Richmond,	Geo. R. Wier.
Princetown,	Schenectady,	Andrew Kelley.
Prospect,	Oneida,	Henry R. Kent.
Protection,	Erie,	Seymour D. Kingsley.
Providence,	Saratoga,	John C. Robertson.
PULASKI,	Oswego,	John B. Watson.
Pultney,	Steuben,	Russel R. Fargo.
Pultneyville,	Wayne,	Lorenzo Fish.
Pulver's Corners,	Dutchess,	Jacob Pulver.
Purdy Creek,	Steuben,	Hugh J. Acker.
Purdy's Station,	Westchester,	Isaac H. Purdy.
Purvis,	Sullivan,	James E. Sprague.
Putnam,	Washington,	Hiram N. Dedrick.
Quacken Kill,	Rensselaer,	Ralph Westervelt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Quaker Hill,	Dutchess,	James Craft.
Quaker Springs,	Saratoga,	Francis K. Potter.
Quaker Street,	Schenectady,	Ebenezer Wright.
Quarryville,	Ulster,	Samuel F. Hommel.
Queens,	Queens,	Henry W. Rowland.
Queensbury,	Warren,	Quartus Curtis.
Quogue,	Suffolk,	Jesse W. Halsey.
Racket River,	St. Lawrence,	Peter Vilas.
Ramapo Works,	Rockland,	Charles T. Pierson.
Randall,	Montgomery,	John E. Lounsberry.
Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Addison Crowley.
Randolph Centre,	Broome,	Joseph Brown.
Ransomville,	Niagara,	Joseph L. Fowler.
Rapids,	Niagara,	Alonzo J. Mansfield.
Rathbonëville,	Steuben,	Noah W. Gokey.
Ravenswood,	Queens,	Samuel H. Moore.
Rawson,	Cattaraugus,	Har'on Knickerbocker.
Raymertown,	Rensselaer,	William Carr.
Raymondville,	St. Lawrence,	Edgar T. Phelps.
Reading,	Schuyler,	John H. Nichols.
Reading Centre,	Schuyler,	Isaac Conklin.
Red Brick,	Sullivan,	Stratten Porter.
Red Creek,	Wayne,	Stephen S. Quivey.
Red Falls,	Greene,	Leonidas W. Morss.
Redfield,	Oswego,	Charles McKinney.
Redford,	Clinton,	Rodney S. Lockwood.
Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Robt C. Massonneau.
Red Mills,	Putnam,	George L. Hyatt.
Red Rock,	Columbia,	Cyprian Powell.
Redwood,	Jefferson,	Romeo W. Marshall.
Reed's Corners,	Ontario,	Samuel McPherson.
Reidsville,	Albany,	Joseph C. Hempsted.
Remsen,	Oneida,	Morgan Owen.
Rensselaer Falls,	St. Lawrence,	John W. Brown.
Rensselaerville,	Albany,	Chester Cook.
Reserve,	Erie,	Philipp Schudt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Rexford Flats,	Saratoga,	William E. Rogers.
Rexville,	Steuben,	James W. Smith.
Reynale's Basin,	Niagara,	Noah Bronson.
Reynoldsville,	Schuyler,	George A. Soule.
Rhinebeck,	Dutchess,	John M. Keese.
Rhine Cliff,	Dutchess,	Isaac F. Russell.
Richburgh,	Allegany,	John S. Rowley.
Richfield	Otsego,	J. Monroe Hyde.
Richfield Springs,	Otsego,	Eugene A. Hinds.
Richford,	Tioga,	Matthew Westcott.
Richland Station,	Oswego,	Hiram Sprague.
Richmond,	Richmond,	John A. Ridner.
Richmond Mills,	Ontario,	Philemon Wright.
Richmondville,	Schoharie,	Stephen Osborn.
Richville,	St. Lawrence,	Russell Johnson.
Rider's Mills,	Columbia,	Jonathan B. Rider.
Ridge,	Livingston,	Andrew J. Sharp.
Ridgebury,	Orange,	Benjamin F. Bailey.
Ridge Road,	Niagara,	Milo N. Smith.
Ridgeway,	Orleans,	Miss M. C. Hemphill.
Riften Glen,	Ulster,	William Smith.
Riga,	Monroe,	Niles H. Oathout.
Riker's Hollow,	Steuben,	Thomas J. Clark.
Ripley,	Chautauqua,	Austin Goodrich.
Risingville,	Steuben,	John Richtmyer.
Riverdale,	Westchester,	Joseph S. Alger.
River Head,	Suffolk,	Joshua L. Wells.
Robert's Corners,	Jefferson,	Warren Youngs.
Robertsonville,	Sullivan,	Henry Main.
ROCHESTER,	Monroe,	Scott W. Updike.
Rockaway,	Queens,	James H. Jennings.
Rock City,	Dutchess,	Alfred Hutchings.
Rock City Falls,	Saratoga,	Harlow Van Ostrand.
Rockdale,	Chenango,	John A. Clark.
Rockland,	Sullivan,	Marvin Kimball.
Rockland Lake,	Rockland,	Thos. H. Woodcock, Jr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Rock Rift,	Delaware,	William Simpson.
Rock Stream,	Yates,	Reuben B. Henderson.
Rockville Centre,	Queens,	Hewlett Smith.
Rockwood,	Fulton,	Eli Dennis.
Rodman,	Jefferson,	John P. Billings.
Rome,	Oneida,	Edward H. Shelley.
Romulus,	Seneca,	David Monroe.
Romulus Centre,	Seneca,	William Martin.
Rondout,	Ulster,	Rensselaer Acly.
Root,	Montgomery,	John Bowdish.
Rose,	Wayne,	Charles S. Wright.
Roseboom,	Otsego,	Melvin M. Peeso.
Rosehill,	Seneca,	James D. Rogers.
Rosendale,	Ulster,	Theodore Buddington.
Roslyn,	Queens,	Isaac C. Titus.
Rossie,	St. Lawrence,	William W. Leonard.
Rossville,	Richmond,	John C. Disosway.
Rouse's Point,	Clinton,	Thomas H. Slingsby.
Roxbury,	Delaware,	Silas S. Cartright.
Royalton,	Niagara,	Jacob W. Goodman.
Rural Hill,	Jefferson,	Philo Hungerford.
Rush,	Monroe,	David Green.
Rushford,	Allegany,	Chas. W. Woodworth.
Rushville,	Yates,	Ira D. Bryant.
Russell,	St. Lawrence,	Julius M. Palmer.
Russia,	Herkimer,	Peter D. Betticher.
Rutland,	Jefferson,	Addison W. Hardy.
Rye,	Westchester,	Charles Lawrence.
Rynex's Corners,	Schenectady,	Aaron W. Wemple.
Sackett's Harbor,	Jefferson,	Jason Phelps.
SAGEVILLE,	Hamilton,	Silas Call.
Sag Harbor,	Suffolk,	Philander R. Jennings.
Saint Andrews,	Orange,	Alexander Kidd.
Saint Helena,	Wyoming,	Harvey M. McDuffie.
Saint James,	Suffolk,	Charles F. Smith.
Saint Johnsville,	Montgomery,	Walter A. Hough.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Saint Johnsburgh, ...	Niagara, ...	Charles Kroening.
Saint Lawrence, ...	Jefferson, ...	Dyer E. Pierce.
Saint Regis Lake, ...	Franklin, ...	Apollos A. Smith.
Salamanca, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	William P. Crawford.
SALEM, ...	Washington, ...	Archibald Robertson.
Salem Centre, ...	Westchester, ...	Samuel B. Clark.
Salina, ...	Onondaga, ...	John Eastwood.
Salisbury, ...	Herkimer, ...	Frederick Ives.
Salisbury Centre, ...	Herkimer, ...	Daniel A. Northup.
Salisbury Mills, ...	Orange, ...	Richard Caldwell.
Salmon River, ...	Oswego, ...	William C. Parker.
Salt Point, ...	Dutchess, ...	Gilbert T. Pearsall.
Salt Springville, ...	Otsego, ...	James Fish.
Sammonsville, ...	Fulton, ...	Eleazer C. Ely.
Samsonville, ...	Ulster, ...	Henry A. Samson.
Sandbank, ...	Oswego, ...	Franklin G. Comstock.
Sanborn, ...	Niagara, ...	Lee R. Sanborn.
Sandlake, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Dwight E. Barnes.
Sandusky, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Peter Williams.
Sandy Creek, ...	Oswego, ...	Manfred M. Tucker.
Sandyhill, ...	Washington, ...	Charles H. Cronkhite.
Sanford, ...	Broome, ...	Orren Jacobs.
Sanford's Corners, ...	Jefferson, ...	Victor Cooper
Sangerfield, ...	Oneida, ...	Elias H. Mott
Saranac, ...	Clinton, ...	Andrew Hull.
Saranac Lake, ...	Franklin, ...	William F. Martin.
Saratoga Springs, ...	Saratoga, ...	Waldo M. Potter.
Sardinia, ...	Erie, ...	Horatio W. Simons.
Saugerties, ...	Ulster, ...	Thomas S. Dawes.
Sauquoit, ...	Orange, ...	David Seaton.
Savannah, ...	Wayne, ...	Richard W. Evans.
Savill, ...	Orange, ...	John Waring.
Savona, ...	Steuben, ...	Harry Cole.
Sayville, ...	Suffolk, ...	Charles Z. Gillette.
Scarborough, ...	Westchester, ...	James Van Velsor.
Scarsdale, ...	Westchester, ...	George N. Ullman.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Schaghticoke, ...	Rensselaer, ...	John D. Richards.
SCHENECTADY, ...	Schenectady,....	John W. Veeder,
Schenevus, ...	Otsego, ...	Samuel H. Gurney.
Schodack Centre, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Jacob W. Lewis.
Schodack Depot,.....	Rensselaer, ...	Stephen Becker.
Schodack Landing,....	Rensselaer, ...	John Squire.
SCHOHARIE,.....	Schoharie,.....	George B. Badgley.
Schroon Lake, ...	Essex, ...	Don Carlos Bailey.
Schroon River,.....	Essex, ...	Russell Root.
Schultsville, ...	Dutchess, ...	Charles C. Waltermire.
Schuyler's Falls,.....	Clinton, ...	Henry Ketchum.
Schuyler's Lake, ...	Otsego, ...	Warren A. Hull.
Schuylersville, ...	Saratoga, ...	Joseph T. Smith.
Scio,.....	Allegany, ...	Royal T. Howard.
Sciota, ...	Clinton, ...	John W. Pearl.
Scipio, ...	Cayuga, ...	Seymour J. Fordyce.
Scipioville,.....	Cayuga, ...	Nicholas D. Tripp.
Sconondoa, ...	Oneida, ...	Samuel Butterfield.
Scotch Bush,.....	Montgomery, ...	Daniel Jeffers.
Scotchtown, ...	Orange, ...	Abram A. Fonda.
Scotia, ...	Schenectady, ...	Moses M. Howe.
Scott, ...	Cortland,.....	Harvey W. Babcock.
Scottsburgh,.....	Livingston, ...	Alonzo T. Slaight.
Scottsville, ...	Monroe,.....	Otto Bennett.
Scriba, ...	Oswego, ...	Francis S. Stone.
Searsburgh, ...	Schuyler, ...	Charles Morgan.
Searsville, ...	Orange, ...	George Hunter.
Seely Creek, ...	Chemung, ...	Finla M. Jones.
Selden, ...	Suffolk, ...	Albert R. Norton.
Sempronius, ...	Cayuga, ...	M. T. C. Brown.
Seneca, ...	Schuyler,.....	Edward Cleveland.
Seneca Castle, ...	Ontario, ...	George H. Hollett.
Seneca Falls, ...	Seneca, ...	Isaac Fuller.
Seneca River, ...	Cayuga,.....	William H. Mills.
Sennet, ...	Cayuga,.....	Dwight F. Butin.
Setauket, ...	Suffolk, ...	John R. Satterly.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Seward, ...	Schoharie, ...	Abram Diefendorf.
Seymour, ...	Allegany, ...	Samuel R. Ault.
Shandaken, ...	Ulster, ...	William D. Griffin.
Sharon, ...	Schoharie, ...	Robert W. Brown.
Sharon Centre, ...	Schoharie, ...	Gordon H. Wadsworth.
Sharon Springs, ...	Schoharie, ...	Isaac B. Mallet.
Sharon Station, ...	Dutchess, ...	Conklin Haight.
Shavertown, ...	Delaware, ...	Levi B. McCabe.
Shawangunk, ...	Ulster, ...	Brodhead Deyeo.
Shawnee, ...	Niagara, ...	John Kline.
Shed's Corners, ...	Madison, ...	Andrew Rook.
Sheenwater, ...	Erie, ...	John A. Hageman.
Shelby, ...	Orleans, ...	John T. Gillet.
Shelby Basin, ...	Orleans, ...	Jacob Swobe.
Sheldon, ...	Wyoming, ...	Wm. B. Perry.
Sheldrake, ...	Seneca, ...	John Harris.
Shelter Island, ...	Suffolk, ...	Archibald R. Havens.
Sherburne, ...	Chenango, ...	Levi N. Smith.
Sheridan, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Wesley R. Rork.
Sherman, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Elmore Myrick.
Sherman's Hollow, ...	Yates, ...	Delanson Munger.
Sherwood's, ...	Cayuga, ...	Sylvanus G. Reynolds.
Shin Creek, ...	Sullivan, ...	Thomas Hardie.
Shingle Creek, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	A. Marcellus Vedder.
Shirley, ...	Erie, ...	Francis Leach.
Shokan, ...	Ulster, ...	Harvey S. Ladew.
Shongo, ...	Allegany, ...	William Forrest.
Shortsville, ...	Ontario, ...	Phineas L. Woodruff.
Short Tract, ...	Allegany, ...	George Ayrault.
Shrub Oak, ...	Westchester, ...	Lewis Purdy.
Shushan, ...	Washington, ...	Henry Cleveland.
Shutter's Corners, ...	Schoharie, ...	Egbert M. Gaige.
Sidney, ...	Delaware, ...	Edwin R. Wattles.
Sidney Centre, ...	Delaware, ...	Isaac Winans.
Sidney Plains, ...	Delaware, ...	Charles S. Rogers.
Siloam, ...	Madison, ...	Abel French.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Silver Creek,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. H. C. Van Duzer.
Silver Lake,	Clinton,	Warren B. Mott.
Sing Sing,	Westchester,	Reuben Quimby.
Skaneateles,	Onondaga,	Horace Hazen.
Slate Hill,	Orange,	James L. Mills
Slaterville,	Tompkins,	John Bull.
Sloansville,	Schoharie,	James H. Crandall.
Sloatsburgh,	Rockland,	Henry R. Sloat.
Smith's Basin,	Washington,	George W. L. Smith.
Smithsborough,	Tioga,	James W. Smith.
Smith's Mills,	Chautauqua,	John D. Hiller.
Smithtown,	Suffolk,	Sanford Newton.
Smithtown Branch,	Suffolk,	James Darling.
Smith Valley,	Schuyler,	Charles Seacord.
Smithville,	Jefferson,	George Babbitt.
Smithville Flats,	Chenango,	Jerome B. Lewis.
Smoky Hollow,	Columbia,	Peter L. Decker.
Smyrna,	Chenango,	Andrew Shepardson.
Sodus,	Wayne,	Edwin A. Green.
Sodus Centre,	Wayne,	Miss Elvina A.Sturgis.
Sodus Point,	Wayne,	Frederick Wickham.
Solon,	Cortland,	Lucius D. Stevens.
Solsville,	Madison,	Agur Gilbert.
Somers,	Westchester,	Charles H. Brown.
Somerset,	Niagara,	Samuel Kemp.
Somerville,	St. Lawrence,	Hiram Hall.
Sonora,	Steuben,	Abram C. Bryan.
South Addison,	Steuben,	George W. Carr.
South Alabama,	Genesee,	James Ingalsbe.
South Albion,	Oswego,	Daniel V. Thomas.
South Amenia,	Dutchess,	Milo F. Winchester.
Southampton,	Suffolk,	Charles Parsons.
South Argyle,	Washington,	Eliza McCall.
South Avon,	Livingston,	Josiah Chadwick.
South Ballston,	Saratoga,	Jacob Boyce.
South Barre,	Orleans,	Ogden Sears.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Berne,	Albany,	James H. Cole.
South Berlin,	Rensselaer,	Hilton R. Jerome.
South Bolivar,	Allegany,	Gilbert Chapel.
South Bombay,	Franklin,	George T. Burgess.
South Bradford,	Steuben,	Lorenzo W. Chubb.
South Bristol,	Ontario,	Joseph A. Allen.
South Brookfield,	Madison,	J. Deloss Clarke.
South Butler,	Wayne,	Henry K. Graves.
South Byron,	Genesee,	James T. Boynton.
South Cairo,	Greene,	Zerah Ferry.
South Champion,	Jefferson,	Elam Brown.
South Colton,	St. Lawrence,	Charles D. Flint.
South Columbia,	Herkimer,	George Palmer.
South Corinth,	Saratoga,	Daniel Reily.
South Cortland,	Cortland,	Addison P. Rowley.
South Danby,	Tompkins,	John Van De Bogart.
South Dansville,	Steuben,	Albert Goodno.
South Dayton,	Cattaraugus,	Ethan O. Beach.
South Dover,	Dutchess,	William A. Shelden.
South Durham,	Greene,	Nehemiah Every.
South Easton,	Washington,	Thomas D. Beadle.
South Edmeston,	Otsego,	Orrin Howard.
South Edwards,	St. Lawrence,	Ira A. Hammond.
South Galway,	Saratoga,	Marcus W. Comstock.
South Gardnersville,	Orange,	Nathan Everett.
South Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Calvin Stevens.
South Glens Falls,	Saratoga,	Cornelius V. Kenyon.
South Granby,	Oswego,	Marcus J. Geer.
South Granville,	Washington,	William W. Carpenter.
South Hamilton,	Madison,	Salmon B. Munson.
South Hannibal,	Oswego,	Mrs. Theresa Case.
South Hartford,	Washington,	Edmund B. Doane.
South Hartwick,	Otsego,	Thomas Wilcox.
South Haven,	Suffolk,	Silas Homan.
South Hill,	Steuben,	William Knapp.
South Howard,	Steuben,	Nathaniel W. Bennett.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Kortright, ...	Delaware, ...	Charles Keeler.
South Lansing, ...	Tompkins, ...	Almon C. Ives.
South Lima, ...	Livingston, ...	William A. Cook.
South Livonia, ...	Livingston, ...	Alonzo N. Hastings.
South New Berlin, ...	Chenango, ...	Chancel'r H. Babcock.
Southold, ...	Suffolk, ...	Jonath'n W. Huntting.
South Onondaga, ...	Onondaga, ...	Jesse Salmons.
South Otselic, ...	Chenango, ...	David P. Parce.
South Owego, ...	Tioga, ...	Benjamin F. Hewitt.
South Oxford, ...	Chenango, ...	George L. McNeil.
South Plattsburgh, ...	Clinton, ...	James McCarty.
South Plymouth, ...	Chenango, ...	Erastus Dimmick.
Southport, ...	Chemung, ...	Philetus P. Rathbun.
South Pultney, ...	Steuben, ...	Hiram L. Clark.
South Richland, ...	Oswego, ...	Edward H. Walworth.
South Rutland, ...	Jefferson, ...	Allen Waldo.
South Salem, ...	Westchester, ...	Cyrus Lawrence.
South Sandlake, ...	Rensselaer, ...	William Stevens.
South Schodack, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Henry P. Van Hoesen
South Side, ...	Richmond, ...	Gilbert A. Cole.
South Sodus, ...	Wayne, ...	Aldice P. Warren.
South Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer, ...	William Hand.
South Stockton, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Mrs. Fidelia Cowden.
South Thurston, ...	Steuben, ...	James N. Jack.
South Trenton, ...	Oneida, ...	Andrew A. Veer.
South Troupsburgh, ...	Steuben, ...	Levi Grinolds.
South Valley, ...	Otsego, ...	Isaac Becker.
Southville, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Aaron Buskirk.
South Wales, ...	Erie, ...	Lewis L. Butler.
South Westerlo, ...	Albany, ...	Geo. W. Robbins.
South West Oswego, ..	Oswego, ...	Joseph J. Chase.
South Wilson, ...	Niagara, ...	Marcus F. Colt.
South Worcester, ...	Otsego, ...	Abraham Becker.
Spafford, ...	Onondaga, ...	William W. Legg.
Sparrow Bush, ...	Orange, ...	Nathaniel R. Higby.
Sparta, ...	Livingston, ...	John Culbertson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Speedsville,	Tompkins,	Dan. B. Gilbert.
Spencer,	Tioga,	John P. Vose.
Spencerport,	Monroe,	Charles Brigham.
Spencertown,	Columbia,	Wm. Dickerman.
Speonk,	Suffolk,	James Tuthill.
Spooner's Corners,	Otsego,	Charles Spooner.
Spraker's Basin,	Montgomery,	Henry Cohen.
Spring Brook,	Erie,	James H. Ward.
Springfield,	Otsego,	Zena E. Lay.
Springfield Centre,	Otsego,	James W. Shipman.
Spring Mills,	Allegany,	Luman H. Scovill.
Springs,	Suffolk,	Julius D. Parsons.
Spring Valley,	Rockland,	Andrew Smith.
Springville,	Erie,	Perrin Sampson.
Springwater.	Livingston,	Luther R. Hopkins.
Sprout Brook,	Montgomery,	Henry A. Van Deusen.
Sprout Creek,	Dutchess,	Oliver P. Monfort.
Spuyten Duyvil,	Westchester,	David H. Kellogg.
Staatsburgh,	Dutchess,	Mile Hughes.
Stafford,	Genesee,	Harvey Crosby.
Stamford,	Delaware,	Ambrose Stevenson.
Stanard's Corners,	Allegany,	Simeon Wilcox.
Stanfordville,	Dutchess,	David Platt Ketcham.
Stanley Corners,	Ontario,	Edward G. Cone.
Stanwix,	Oneida,	Jonathan R. Dunning.
Stapleton,	Richmond,	Edward Blake.
Starkey,	Yates,	Andrew J. Kress.
Starkville,	Herkimer,	Daniel Shall.
Statebridge,	Oneida,	James H. Burch.
State Road,	Chemung,	Alexander H. Park.
Steamburgh,	Cattaraugus,	Ethel L. Lyon.
Stedman,	Chautauqua,	Martin P. Chase.
Stephens' Mills,	Steuben,	Elisha G. Stephens.
Stephentown,	Rensselaer,	Lewis Brown.
Sterling,	Cayuga,	Sylvenus Ferris.
Sterling Bush,	Lewis,	Howard Sterling.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sterling Valley,	Cayuga,	James C. Hunter.
Sterlingville,	Jefferson,	Elijah P. Daily.
Steuben,	Oneida,	Seymour Jones.
Stevensville,	Sullivan,	Alfred L. Stevens.
Stillwater,	Saratoga,	Samuel G. Eddy.
Stillwater Centre,	Saratoga,	Jacob Hammond.
Stittville,	Oneida,	John N. Draper.
Stockbridge,	Madison,	Chaffee C. Horton.
Stockholm,	St. Lawrence,	George N. Culver.
Stockholm Depot,	St. Lawrence,	Philo Abbott.
Stockport,	Columbia,	H. S. Van De Carr.
Stockport Station,	Delaware,	William Knight.
Stockton,	Chautauqua,	Philip Lazell.
Stokes,	Oneida,	Ebenezer R. Tallman.
Stone Arabia,	Montgomery,	John W. Saltsman.
Stone Church,	Genesee,	Gilbert N. Buell.
Stone Mills,	Jefferson,	Elon G. Brown.
Stone Ridge,	Ulster,	Samuel C. Ketchum.
Stony Brook,	Suffolk,	Edward Oakes.
Stormville,	Dutchess,	Thomas Baldwin.
Stowell's Corners,	Jefferson,	Ira Hall.
Strait's Corners,	Tioga,	David Strait.
Stratford,	Fulton,	Thomas B. Stewart.
Stratton's Falls,	Delaware,	Nelson K. Dart.
Strykersville,	Wyoming,	Dan Hotchkiss.
Stuyvesant,	Columbia,	Edward Murrell, Jr.
Stuyvesant Falls,	Columbia,	Henry B. Salmon.
Success,	Suffolk,	Jabez Corwin.
Suffern,	Rockland,	Alanson Traphagen.
Suffolk,	Suffolk,	Eleazer Smith.
Sugar Hill,	Schuyler,	Alonzo Robbins.
Sugar Loaf,	Orange,	William Hallock.
Sullivanville,	Chemung,	Jeremiah Newton.
Summer Hill,	Cayuga,	William W. Grinnell.
Summit,	Schoharie,	Thomas Ferguson.
Summit Station,	Onondaga,	John J. Blaney.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Suspension Bridge, ...	Niagara, ...	William H. Wallace.
Swain.	Allegany, ...	Samuel Swain.
Swale, ...	Steuben, ...	Mark Jones.
Sweden, ...	Monroe, ...	William K. Bennett.
Syosset, ...	Queens, ...	Cornelius Van Sise.
SYRACUSE, ...	Onondaga, ...	Patrick H. Agan.
Taberg, ...	Oneida, ...	William H. Nelson.
Taghkanick, ...	Columbia, ...	Jacob Boice.
Tallman, ...	Rockland, ...	Henry T. Tallman.
Tannersville, ...	Greene, ...	James W. Layman.
Tappantown, ...	Rockland, ...	Sanilus Conklin.
Tarrytown, ...	Westchester, ...	James S. See.
Taylor, ...	Cortland, ...	Edmund Potter.
Taylorsville, ...	Ontario, ...	William A. Emmons.
Terry's Corners, ...	Chemung, ...	Ezekiel Terry.
Texas, ...	Oswego, ...	Loren D. Loomis.
Texas Valley, ...	Cortland, ...	Moseley C. Knight.
The Clove, ...	Ulster, ...	James Scutt.
The Corner, ...	Ulster, ...	Albert Lake.
The Glen, ...	Warren, ...	David Whitaker.
The Square, ...	Cayuga, ...	Thomas Hale.
Theresa, ...	Jefferson, ...	Isaac Thompson.
Thompson's Station, ...	Suffolk, ...	F. M. A. Wicks.
Thompsonville, ...	Sullivan, ...	Alby Stratton.
Thorn Hill, ...	Onondaga, ...	George F. Knapp.
Three Mile Bay, ...	Jefferson, ...	William H. Main.
Three River Point, ...	Onondaga, ...	Horace P. Eno.
Throopsville, ...	Cayuga, ...	Jonathan Foster.
Thurman, ...	Warren, ...	John Parker.
Thurston, ...	Steuben, ...	John C. Brand.
Ticonderoga, ...	Essex, ...	Frederick Weed.
Tioga Centre, ...	Tioga, ...	Jay H. Martin.
Tivoli, ...	Dutchess, ...	Philip H. Lasher.
Toddsville, ...	Otsego, ...	Rufus Steere.
Tomhannock, ...	Rensselaer, ...	John E. May.
Tompkins Cove, ...	Rockland, ...	Warren Searing.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Tompkinsville,	Richmond,	Jacob B. Egbert.
Tonawanda,	Erie,	Henry B. Stanley.
Tottenville,	Richmond,	Samuel L. Hopping.
Towlesville,	Steuben,	Adolphus Welch.
Towners,	Putnam,	James O. Towner.
Townline,	Erie,	Alexander Romer.
Townsend,	Schuyler,	William Hardenburgh.
Townsendville,	Seneca,	Alfred Sears.
Tracy Creek,	Broome,	Wm. W. Davenport.
Transit Bridge,	Allegany,	Miss F. E. Goodrich.
Tremont,	Westchester,	Hiram Tarbox, 2d.
Trenton,	Oneida,	Owen E. Owens.
Trenton Falls,	Oneida,	Mrs. Harriet C. Bacon.
Triangle,	Broome,	Israel Saxton.
Tribe's Hill,	Montgomery,	Aaron W. Hull.
Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	Byron Jones.
Trout Creek,	Delaware,	Lebbeus L. Teed.
Trout River,	Franklin,	James Black.
TROY,	Rensselaer,	Thomas Clowes.
Trumansburgh,	Tompkins,	Albert G. Stone.
Trumansburgh Landing	Seneca,	Chauncey P. Gregg.
Trumbull Corners,	Tompkins,	Herman J. Doolittle.
Truxton,	Cortland,	George H. Arnold.
Tuckahoe,	Westchester,	Aaron M. Dederer.
Tully,	Onondaga,	Hiram Chapin.
Tully Valley,	Onondaga,	Avery P. Shue.
Turin,	Lewis,	Arthur Pond.
Turners,	Orange,	Charles S. Ostrander.
Turnwood,	Ulster,	Amos Walmsley.
Tuscarora,	Livingston,	Aaron C. Hall.
Tuscarora Centre,	Steuben,	George W. Webb.
Tuthill,	Ulster,	Matthew N. Lefever.
Tyre,	Seneca,	Peter Van Ness.
Tyrone,	Schuyler,	James W. Arnold.
Ulsterville,	Ulster,	George Barnes.
Unadilla,	Otsego,	Charles N. Hughston.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Unadilla Centre,	Otsego,	Henry F. Fairbanks.
Unadilla Forks,	Otsego,	Benjamin D. Brown.
Underwood,	Broome,	Orlando Monroe.
Union,	Broome,	Edward C. Mersereau.
Union Centre,	Broome,	John B. Smith.
Union Church,	Albany,	William H. Conger.
Union Corners,	Livingston,	Miner Palmer.
Union Falls,	Clinton,	John T. Duncan.
Union Grove,	Delaware,	Robert M. Hammer.
Union Mills,	Fulton,	Nelson W. Bacon.
Union Society,	Greene,	Thomas B. Holcomb.
Union Springs,	Cayuga,	Joseph B. Clark.
Union Square,	Oswego,	Avery Skinner.
Union Valley,	Cortland,	Nelson L. Brooks.
Unionville,	Orange,	Dennis Clark.
Upper Aquebogue,	Suffolk,	William H. Wells.
Upper Jay,	Essex,	Benjamin Wells.
Upper Lisle,	Broome,	Orlo J. Pratt.
Upper Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Daniel A. Cuck.
UTICA,	Oneida,	Charles H. Hopkins.
Vail's Mills,	Fulton,	Thomas Simmons.
Vail's Gate,	Orange,	Salmon B. Cook.
Valatie,	Columbia,	Charles B. Osborn.
Valcour,	Clinton,	Ashley Morgan.
Valhalla,	Westchester,	Richard Vallant.
Valley Falls,	Rensselaer,	Chauncey B. Slocum.
Vallonia Springs,	Broome,	Benjamin Post.
Van Buren,	Onondaga,	Mrs. Emeline Keller.
Van Buren Centre,	Onondaga,	Stephen W. Betts.
Van Etten,	Chemung,	Jacob Swartwood.
Van Ettenville,	Chemung,	Daniel B. Clark.
Van Hornesville,	Herkimer,	Joseph H. Shumway.
Varick,	Seneca,	John G. Crane.
Varna,	Tompkins,	Horace Hart.
Varysburgh,	Wyoming,	Dexter S. Davis.
Venice,	Cayuga,	Wilson D. Divine.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Venice Centre,	Cayuga,	Henry N. Bennett.
Verbank,	Dutchess,	Arthur M. Lyon.
Vermillion,	Oswego,	Horace Decker.
Vermont,	Chautauqua,	Sidney E. Palmer.
Vernon,	Oneida,	Francis C. Ney.
Vernon Centre,	Oneida,	Elisha M. Foot.
Verona,	Oneida,	William S. Armitage.
Verplank,	Westchester,	James A. Whitbeck.
Versailles,	Cattaraugus,	Elisha Brown.
Vesper,	Onondaga,	Cone Williams.
Vestal,	Broome,	Job B. Mersereau.
Vestal Centre,	Broome,	Samuel Chamberlin.
Veteran,	Chemung,	Joseph Allen.
Victor,	Ontario,	William Gallup.
Victory,	Cayuga,	Addison B. Wetherby.
Victory Mills,	Saratoga,	Robert S. Atwell.
Vienna,	Oneida,	Myron J. Tremain.
Villanova,	Chautauqua,	Alvin Ford.
Virgil,	Cortland,	Nathaniel R. Locke.
Vischer's Ferry,	Saratoga,	John J. Clute.
Vista,	Westchester,	Eleazer L. Fancher.
Voak,	Yates,	John Southerland.
Volney,	Oswego,	R. George Bassett.
Volusia,	Chautauqua,	Miss M. F. Bisbee.
Waddington,	St. Lawrence,	Seth J. Dewey.
Wadham's Mills,	Essex,	Daniel W. Braman.
Wading River,	Suffolk,	Sylvester Miller.
Walden,	Orange,	Ebenezer W. Knapp.
Wales,	Erie,	Clark Hudson, Jr.
Wales Centre,	Erie,	Samuel J. Searls.
Walesville,	Oneida,	Walter H. Olmsted.
Walker Valley,	Ulster,	Davis R. Bennett.
Wallace,	Steuben,	Smith Tucker.
Walmore,	Niagara,	August Wolf.
Walton,	Delaware,	Gabriel S. Sawyer.
Walworth,	Wayne,	John W. Baker.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Wampsville,	Madison,	George Smith.
Wappinger's Falls,	Dutchess,	Elias Brown.
Ward,	Allegany,	Alexander Black.
Wardborough,	Warren,	Ephraim Ward.
Warnerville,	Schoharie,	Sylvester Mann.
Warren,	Herkimer,	Chester Crim.
Warrensburgh,	Warren,	Miles Thomas.
Warren's Corners,	Niagara,	Henry Warren.
WARSAW,	Wyoming,	Seth M. Gates.
Warwick,	Orange,	Thomas C. McEwen.
Washington,	Dutchess,	John S. Thorn.
Washington Hollow,	Dutchess,	Jesse W. Holmes.
Washington Mills,	Oneida,	H. Philander Plumb.
Wassaic,	Dutchess,	Orville Gridley.
Waterburgh,	Tompkins,	John Moss.
Waterford,	Saratoga,	Joseph Harriman.
Waterloo,	Seneca,	William Knox.
Waterloo Mills,	Orange,	Jacob P. Snook.
Waterport,	Orleans,	Ephraim C. Bentley.
WATERTOWN,	Jefferson,	Levi Smith.
Watervale,	Onondaga,	Ralph T. Reed.
Water Valley,	Erie,	Francis B. Parker.
Waterville,	Oneida,	Thomas K. Wilkinson.
Watervliet Centre,	Albany,	James Pearse.
WATKINS,	Schuyler,	Henry M. Hillerman.
Watson,	Lewis,	Edward B. Livingston.
Watts Flats,	Chautauqua,	Charles J. Matson.
Waverly,	Tioga,	William Polleys.
Wawarsing,	Ulster,	Hiram H. Gale.
Wayland Depot,	Steuben,	Benjamin B. Hess.
Wayne,	Steuben,	James R. Gleason.
Wayne Centre,	Wayne,	Joel Putnam.
Wayne 4 Corners,	Steuben,	Nathan Lounsbury.
Webb's Mills,	Chemung,	Henry F. Wells.
Webster,	Monroe,	Chancey P. Walcott.
Weedsport,	Cayuga,	Charles C. Adams.

Office.	County	Post-Master.
Wegatchie,	St. Lawrence,	James H. Church.
Wells,	Hamilton,	David H. Abrams.
Wellsburgh,	Chemung,	Mrs. Lydia Salisbury.
Wells Corner,	Orange,	David Everett.
Wellsville,	Allegany,	Luther F. Phillips.
Weltonville,	Tioga,	George W. Masten.
West Addison,	Steuben,	Chester B. Torrence.
West Albany,	Albany,	Joseph Mather.
West Almond,	Allegany,	Jonas G. Prentiss.
West Amboy,	Oswego,	George W. Ludington.
West Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Timothy S. Lane.
West Bangor,	Franklin,	William L. Taylor.
West Barre,	Orleans,	Clement Bliss.
West Batavia,	Genesee,	Harry Babcock.
West Bergen,	Genesee,	Henry E. Boorman.
West Berne,	Albany,	Peter H. Clow.
West Bloomfield,	Ontario,	James H. Hall.
West Branch,	Oneida,	Stephen N. Williams.
West Brighton,	Monroe,	Miles S. Armstrong.
West Brook,	Delaware,	William A. Brasee.
West Brookville,	Sullivan,	George W. Denniston.
West Burlington,	Otsego,	Lewis Breese.
Westbury,	Cayuga,	William Bates.
West Butler,	Wayne,	George Doolittle.
West Camden,	Oneida,	Thomas W. McKee.
West Camp,	Ulster,	Watsen Crawford.
West Candor,	Tioga,	John R. Woodford.
West Carlton,	Orleans,	George Kuck.
West Charlton,	Saratoga,	John L. Pearse.
West Chazy,	Clinton,	Albert G. H. Wood.
Westchester,	Westchester,	Matson S. Arnow.
West Clarksville,	Allegany,	Jacob Larrabee.
West Colesville,	Broome,	George Blatchly.
West Conesville,	Schoharie,	Artemas Brown.
West Constable,	Franklin,	Ebenezer Leonard.
West Danby,	Tompkins,	John Patchen, Jr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Davenport, ...	Delaware, ...	George H. Smith.
West Day, ...	Saratoga, ...	Isaac N. Scott.
West Dresden, ...	Yates, ...	Horace Hazen.
West Dryden,.....	Tompkins, ...	Henry H. Primrose.
West Eaton, ...	Madison, ...	Isaac Hopkins.
West Edmeston,.....	Otsego, ...	Ira J. Ordway.
Westerlo, ...	Albany,.....	David Wooster.
Westernville, ...	Oneida, ...	Daniel R. Howe.
West Exeter, ...	Otsego, ...	Hiram A. Matteson.
West Falls, ...	Erie, ...	James Doty.
West Farmington, ...	Ontario, ...	Ira Smith.
West Farms,.....	Westchester,....	Ralph H. Smith.
West Fayette,.....	Seneca, ...	Henry Bell.
Westfield, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Fred C. Barger.
Westford, ...	Otsego, ...	Waldo H. Tyler.
West Fort Ann,.....	Washington, ...	Rufus Farrington.
West Fulton, ...	Schoharie, ...	John Holmes.
West Galway,.....	Fulton, ...	Robert Miller.
West Gilboa, ...	Schoharie, ...	Henry Wood, 2d.
West Granville Corners,	Washington,....	Chas. D. Barbour.
West Greece, ...	Monroe, ...	Henry Pulis.
West Greenfield, ...	Saratoga,.....	James Gellan.
West Greenwood, ...	Steuben, ...	James W. Babcock.
West Groton, ...	Tompkins, ...	Perry W. Allen.
West Hamburgh, ...	Erie, ...	Gaius P. Baker.
West Hampton, ...	Suffolk, ...	Sidney B. Topping.
West Hebron,.....	Washington, ...	James A. Bockes.
West Henrietta, ...	Monroe, ...	Hiram Sherman.
West Hoosick, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Rowland T. Brock.
West Hurley, ...	Ulster, ...	Chas. W. Budington.
West Jasper, ...	Steuben, ...	Allen W. Hayes.
West Junius, ...	Seneca, ...	John Phillips.
West Kendall, ...	Orleans,.....	Ira B. Cary.
West Kill, ...	Greene, ...	Orlando L. Newton.
West Kortright, ...	Delaware, ...	Burr Keeler.
West Laurens, ...	Otsego, ...	John Ford.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Leyden, ...	Lewis, ...	Albert Buel.
West Lowville, ...	Lewis, ...	Luther Hamblin.
West Macedon, ...	Wayne, ...	Joseph M. Kasson.
West Martinsburgh, ..	Lewis, ...	Van R. Leonard.
West Meredith, ...	Delaware, ...	Martin Leet.
West Milton, ...	Saratoga, ...	Robert Speir.
West Monroe,.....	Oswego, ...	James A. Baker.
Westmoreland, ...	Oneida, ...	Timothy D. Brockett.
West Newark, ...	Tioga, ...	Herbert Richardson.
Weston,.....	Steuben, ...	Ansel M. Williams.
West Oneonta, ...	Otsego, ...	Benjamin Culver.
West Perth, ...	Fulton, ...	Lawr'ce C. Van Allen.
West Plattsburgh, ...	Clinton, ...	Israel N. Ostrander.
West Point, ...	Orange, ...	Mrs. Mary Berard.
Westport, ...	Essex, ...	John H. Low.
West Potsdam,.....	St. Lawrence,...	Philander Simmons.
West Providence, ...	Saratoga,.....	Isaac Woodard.
West Richmondville, ..	Schoharie, ...	Marvin Simmons.
West Rush, ...	Monroe, ...	E. S. Cookingham.
West Sandlake, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Jacob Wheeler.
West Schuyler, ...	Herkimer, ...	Charles Spain.
West Seneca, ...	Erie,.....	Nelson Reed.
West Seneca Centre,..	Erie, ...	Ethan N. Allen.
West Shandaken,.....	Ulster, ...	Hiram D. Cook.
West Shelby, ...	Orleans,.....	Morton A. Post.
West Somers, ...	Westchester,....	Munson E. Frost.
West Somerset, ...	Niagara, ...	Francis H. Marshall.
West Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer, ...	Isaiah B. Coleman.
West Stockholm, ...	St. Lawrence,...	George H. Eldridge.
West Taghkanick, ...	Columbia, ...	Robert A. Roraback.
Westtown, ...	Orange, ...	Jesse Van Fleet.
West Township,.....	Albany, ...	Foster F. Warrick.
West Troupsburgh, ..	Steuben, ...	George B. Baley.
West Troy, ...	Albany, ...	William H. Vosburgh.
West Union, ...	Steuben, ...	David Sherman.
West Valley, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	George N. West.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Vienna, ...	Oneida, ...	Jonathan N. Conant.
West View, ...	Livingston, ...	Benjamin Wilcox.
Westville, ...	Otsego, ...	David Hamilton.
West Walworth, ...	Wayne, ...	Sylvester L. Miller.
West Webster, ...	Monroe, ...	Joseph H. Welsher
West Windsor, ...	Broome, ...	Lewis Riley.
West Winfield, ...	Herkimer, ...	Sewell S. Morgan.
Westwood, ...	Erie, ...	Henry Burfeind.
West Yorkshire, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Edwin L. Marsh.
Wethersfield, ...	Wyoming, ...	Daniel P. Joiner.
Wethersfield Springs, .	Wyoming, ...	Ormus Doolittle.
Wevertown, ...	Warren, ...	John Hodgson.
Whallonsburgh, ...	Essex, ...	Henry Palmer.
Wheatville, ...	Genesee, ...	William Nichol.
Wheeler, ...	Steuben, ...	Ephraim Aulls.
White Creek, ...	Washington, ...	Dyer P. Sisson.
Whitehall, ...	Washington, ...	Olif Abell.
White Lake, ...	Sullivan, ...	David B. Kinne.
White Plains, ...	Westchester, ...	Wm. S. Cameron.
White's Corners, ...	Erie, ...	Philander Rathbone.
White's Store, ...	Chenango, ...	David Shippey.
Whiteside's Corners, ..	Saratoga, ...	Stephen L. Hagedorn.
Whitestone, ...	Queens, ...	Alonzo B. Wright.
Whitestown, ...	Oneida, ...	Whiting Smith.
Whitesville, ...	Allegany, ...	Joseph S. Crandall.
Whitney's Crossings, ..	Allegany, ...	Ezra Whitney.
Whitney's Point, ...	Broome, ...	Stephen Twiss.
Wilbur, ...	Ulster, ...	Henry H. Pitts.
Wileysville, ...	Steuben, ...	John Wiley.
Willet, ...	Cortland, ...	William Delavan.
William's Bridge, ...	Westchester, ...	John T. Briggs.
Williamsburgh, ...	Kings, ...	John S. Allen.
Williamson, ...	Wayne, ...	Joseph S. Thompson.
Williamstown, ...	Oswego, ...	Chauncey S. Sage.
Williamsville, ...	Erie, ...	Lawrence Pond.
Willink, ...	Erie, ...	James F. Crandall.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Willsborough,	Essex,	Charles Sheldon.
Willseyville,	Tioga,	Frederick E. Case.
Wilmington,	Essex,	George C. White.
Wilna,	Jefferson,	Nelson Lewis.
Wilson,	Niagara,	Ezra S. Holmes.
Wilson Creek,	Tioga,	Anson M. Kimball.
Wilton,	Saratoga,	Philip Varney.
Windham Centre,	Greene,	Richard P. Gorsline.
Windsor,	Broome,	James R. Belden.
Winfield,	Herkimer,	S. James McKee.
Wing's Station,	Dutchess,	William B. Ross.
Winspear,	Erie,	John Berry.
Wiscoy,	Allegany,	Alfred B. Hopkins.
Wolcott,	Wayne,	Foster B. Arms.
Wolcottsville,	Niagara,	William Schad.
Wolf Hill,	Albany,	John Haight.
Woodbourne,	Sullivan,	Medad T. Morss.
Woodbury,	Queens,	John J. Whitney.
Woodhull,	Steuben,	Jerome S. Warner.
Woodland,	Ulster,	Henry D. H. Snyder.
Wood's Falls,	Clinton,	William W. Wood.
Woodside,	Queens,	John Fargo.
Woodstock,	Ulster,	John Lockwood.
Woodville,	Jefferson,	Marcellus A. Gray.
Woodward's Hollow,	Erie,	Isaac Woodward.
Worcester,	Otsego,	John Cook.
Worthville,	Jefferson,	Albert S. Gillett.
Wright's Corners,	Niagara,	Solomon C. Wright.
Wrightvale,	Lewis,	James D. Wright.
Wurtsborough,	Sullivan,	William C. Cogswell.
Wynantskill,	Rensselaer,	Alfred Coon.
Wyoming,	Wyoming,	Alonzo P. Thompson.
Yaleville,	Chenango,	Birdsall Yale.
Yaphank,	Suffolk,	John P. Mills.
Yates,	Orleans,	Eli Clark.
Yatesville,	Yates,	Peleg Gardner.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Yonkers,	Westchester,	William H. Post.
York,	Livingston,	James McIntyre.
Yorkshire,	Cattaraugus,	Lorenzo D. Cobb.
Yorkshire Centre,	Cattaraugus,	Charles T. Lowden.
Yorktown,	Westchester,	James H. Purdy.
Young Hickory,	Steuben,	Thomas W. Bailey.
Youngstown,	Niagara,	Henry Stines.
Youngsville,	Sullivan,	William E. Steele.

DISTRIBUTING POST-OFFICES.

On 1st January, 1865.

Boston,	Massachusetts.	Cincinnati,	Ohio.
Hartford,	Connecticut.	Cleveland,	Ohio.
Portland,	Maine.	Detroit,	Michigan.
New York,	New York.	Indianapolis,	Indiana.
Albany,	New York.	Cairo,	Illinois.
Buffalo,	New York.	Chicago.	Illinois.
Philadelphia,	Pennsylvania.	St. Joseph,	Missouri.
Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania.	St. Louis,	Missouri.
Baltimore,	Maryland.	Louisville,	Kentucky.
Washington,	Dis. Columbia.	Nashville,*	Tennessee.
Richmond,*	Virginia.	Memphis,*	Tennessee.
Norfolk,*	Virginia.	Montgomery,*	Alabama.
Wheeling,	Virginia.	New Orleans,*	Louisiana.
Kenawha C. H.,*	Virginia.	Alexandria,*	Louisiana.
Raleigh,*	North Carolina.	Little Rock,*	Arkansas.
Charleston,*	South Carolina.	Napoleon,	Arkansas.
Augusta,*	Georgia.	Galveston,*	Texas.
Savannah,*	Georgia.	San Francisco,	California.
Columbus,*	Georgia.	Sacramento,	California.

Offices marked thus * suspended.

MONEY-ORDER POST-OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

Office.	County.	State.	Office.	County.	State.
Albany,	Albany,	N. Y.	Jefferson City,	Cole,	Mo.
Albion,	Orleans,	N. Y.	Jersey City,	Hudson,	N. J.
Alexandria,	Alexandria,	Va.	Johnstown,	Cambria,	Penn.
Alton,	Madison,	Ill.	Kalamazoo,	Kalamazoo,	Mich.
Annapolis,	Anne Arund'l	Md.	Keene,	Cheshire,	N. H.
Auburn,	Cayuga,	N. Y.	Keokuk,	Lee,	Iowa.
Augusta,	Kennebec,	Me.	La Crosse,	La Crosse,	Wis.
Baltimore,	Baltimore,	Md.	Lafayette,	Tippecanoe,	Ind.
Bangor,	Penobscot,	Me.	Lansing,	Ingham,	Mich.
Beloit,	Rock,	Wis.	Lewistown,	Mifflin,	Penn.
Binghamton,	Broome,	N. Y.	Lexington,	Fayette,	Ky.
Bloomington,	McLean,	Ill.	Lima,	Allen,	Ohio.
Boston,	Suffolk,	Mass.	Lockport,	Niagara,	N. Y.
Bridgeport,	Fairfield,	Conn.	Louisville,	Jefferson,	Ky.
Brooklyn,	Kings,	N. Y.	Lowell,	Middlesex,	Mass.
Buffalo,	Erie,	N. Y.	Lynn,	Essex,	Mass.
Burlington,	Chittenden,	Vt.	Madison,	Jefferson,	Ind.
Burlington,	Des Moines,	Iowa.	Madison,	Dane,	Wis.
Cairo,	Alexander,	Ill.	Manchester,	Hillsboro',	N. H.
Chattanooga,	Hamilton,	Tenn.	Marietta,	Washington,	Ohio.
Chicago,	Cook,	Ill.	Meadville,	Crawford,	Penn.
Chillicothe,	Ross,	Ohio.	Memphis,	Shelby,	Tenn.
Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	Ohio.	Milwaukie,	Milwaukie,	Wis.
Cleveland,	Cuyahoga,	Ohio.	Montpelier,	Washington,	Vt.
Columbus,	Franklin,	Ohio.	Muscatine,	Muscatine,	Iowa.
Concord,	Merrimack,	N. H.	Nashua,	Hillsboro',	N. H.
Cumberland,	Alleghany,	Md.	Nashville,	Davidson,	Tenn.
Davenport,	Scott,	Iowa.	Newark,	Essex,	N. J.
Dayton,	Montgomery,	Ohio.	New Bedford,	Bristol,	Mass.
Des Moines,	Polk,	Iowa.	Newbern,	Craven,	N. C.
Detroit,	Wayne,	Mich.	Newburgh,	Orange,	N. Y.
Dubuque,	Dubuque,	Iowa.	New Castle,	Lawrence,	Penn.
Easton,	Northampton	Penn.	New Haven,	New Haven,	Conn.
Eastport,	Washington,	Me.	New London,	New London,	Conn.
Elgin,	Kane,	Ill.	New Orleans,	Orleans,	La.
Elmira,	Chemung,	N. Y.	Newport,	Newport,	R. I.
Erie,	Erie,	Penn.	New York,	New York,	N. Y.
Evansville,	Vanderburg,	Ind.	Norfolk,	Norfolk,	Va.
Fall River,	Bristol,	Mass.	Norwich,	Chenango,	N. Y.
Fort Wayne,	Allen,	Ind.	Ogdensburgh,	St. Lawrence,	N. Y.
Frederick,	Frederick,	Md.	Old Pt. Comfort,	Eliz'beth City	Va.
Freeport,	Stephenson,	Ill.	Oswego,	Oswego,	N. Y.
Galena,	Jo Daviess,	Ill.	Ottawa,	La Salle,	Ill.
Grand Rapids,	Kent,	Mich.	Peoria,	Peoria,	Ill.
Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	Penn.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	Penn.
Hartford,	Hartford,	Conn.	Pittsburg,	Alleghany,	Penn.
Honesdale,	Wayne,	Penn.	Pittsfield,	Berkshire,	Mass.
Hudson,	Columbia,	N. Y.	Plattsburgh,	Clinton,	N. Y.
Indianapolis,	Marion,	Ind.	Portland,	Cumberland,	Me.

Office.	County.	State.	Office.	County.	State.
Port Royal,	Beaufort,	S. C.	Springfield,	Hampden,	Mass.
Portsmouth,	Rockingham,	N. H.	Springfield,	Sangamon,	Ill.
Portsmouth,	Sciota,	Ohio.	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	N. Y.
Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	Penn.	Terre Haute,	Vigo,	Ind.
Poughkeepsie,	Dutchess,	N. Y.	Toledo,	Lucas,	Ohio.
Providence,	Providence,	R. I.	Trenton,	Mercer,	N. J.
Quincy,	Adams,	Ill.	Troy,	Rensselaer,	N. Y.
Racine,	Racine,	Wis.	Urbana,	Champaign,	Ohio.
Reading,	Berks,	Penn.	Utica,	Oneida,	N. Y.
Red Wing,	Goodhue,	Minn.	Vicksburg,	Warren,	Miss.
Rochester,	Monroe,	N. Y.	Vincennes,	Knox,	Ind.
Rockford,	Winnebago,	Ill.	Washington,	Washington,	D. C.
Rock Island,	Rock Island,	Ill.	Watertown,	Jefferson,	N. Y.
Rutland,	Rutland,	Vt.	Wheeling,	Ohio,	W. Va.
Saint Joseph,	Buchanan,	Mo.	Williamsport,	Lycoming,	Penn.
Saint Louis,	St. Louis,	Mo.	Wilmington,	Newcastle,	Del.
Saint Paul,	Ramsey,	Minn.	Winona,	Winona,	Minn.
Salem,	Essex,	Mass.	Wooster,	Wayne,	Ohio.
Sandusky,	Erie,	Ohio.	Worcester,	Worcester,	Mass.
Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga,	N. Y.	Xenia,	Greene,	Ohio.
Scranton,	Luzerne,	Penn.	Zanesville,	Muskingum,	Ohio.
Sheboygan,	Sheboygan,	Wis.			

Rates of Commissions Charged for Money-Orders.

On orders not exceeding $10, ... 10 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20, ... 15 cents.
Over $20 and up to $30, ... 20 cents.
No single order issued for less than one dollar nor more than thirty dollars.
Orders will not be issued on credit.

EXCHANGE OFFICES UNDER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

On the side of the United States at		*On the side of Canada at*
Sault St. Mary,	Mich.	Sault St. Mary.
Algonac,	do	Baby's Point.
Port Huron,	do	Port Sarnia.
Detroit,	do	Windsor.
do	do	Chatham.
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Toronto, Hamilton, London, Queenston, — By through bags.
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Fort Erie, Port Dover, Port Sincoe, Port Rowan, Port Burwell, Port Vienna, Port Stanley.
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Montreal.
Black Rock,	do	Waterloo.
Suspension Bridge,	do	Suspension Bridge, and Canada Route Agents.
Plattsburgh,	do	Montreal.
Mooers,	do	Henningford.
Troy,	do	Montreal, by through bag.
Lewiston,	do	Queenston.
Youngstown,	do	Niagara.
Rochester,	do	Coburg, by steamer in summer.
Cape Vincent,	do	Kingston.
Sackett's Harbor,	do	Kingston, steamer in summer.
Oswego,	do	
Morristown,	do	Brockville.
Ogdensburgh,	do	Prescott.
Fort Covington,	do	Dundee.
Whitehall,	do	St. Johns.
Plattsburgh,	do	
Rouse's Point,	do	
Burlington,	Vt.	
Franklin,	do	Frelighsburgh.
Derby Line,	do	Stanstead.
North Troy,	do	South Patton.
Swanton,	do	Phillipsburgh.
Caanan,	do	Hereford.

On the side of the United States at	*On the side of Canada at*
Chicago,..... Ill.	Railway Post Office, Great Western Railway on the side of Canada.
Island Pond,..... ..... Vt.	Montreal, Sherbrooke, and Route Agents.
Richford,..... do	Abercorn.
Rutland,..... do	St. Johns, Montreal, By through bags.
Portland, ... Me.	Montreal, Sherbrooke, By through bags.
Cleveland,..... Ohio.	Port Stanley.
New York, ... N. Y.	Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Hamilton, By through bags.
Albany,..... ..... do	
Boston,..... Mass.	Sherbrooke.
Boston,..... . do	
New York, ... N. Y.	Quebec, by through bags.
Boston, ... Mass.	
Portland, ... Me.	Canada Route Agents, and Montreal.
Route Agent, Portland to Canada line, ...	Canada Route Agents on Atlantic & St. Lawrence R. R.
Portland, ... Me.	Route Agents on Great Western Railway, from Susp Bridge to Detroit, Chicago (Ill.), with Railway Post Office on Great Western Railway.
Suspension Bridge,..... N. Y.	Windsor.
Milwaukie, ... Wis.	Magog.
Newport, ... Vt.	Owl's Head.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

		Salary.
PRESIDENT,....	ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, ...	$25,000
VICE-PRESIDENT,	HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, ...	8,000

THE CABINET.

Secretary of State,.....	WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, ...	$8,000
Secretary of the Treasury,...	WILLIAM P. FESSENDEN, of Maine,....	8,000
Acting Sec'y of the Interior,..	JOHN P. USHER, of Indiana,.....	8,000
Secretary of the Navy,.....	GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut,.....	8,000
Secretary of War,.....	EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania,..	8,000
Attorney-General,.....	JAMES SPEED, of Kentucky, ...	8,000
Postmaster-General, ...	WILLIAM DENISON, of Ohio,.....	8,000

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, 1863.

SENATE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN W. FORNEY, SECRETARY.

	Term exp.
Alabama.	
Vacant. State seceded January 11, 1861.	
Arkansas.	
Vacant. State seceded May 6, 1861.	
California.	
James A. McDougall,....	1867
John Conness,.....	1869
Connecticut.	
Lafayette S. Foster, ...	1867
James Dixon,.....	1869
Delaware.	
Willard Saulsbury, ...	1865
George Read Riddle, ...	1869
Florida.	
Vacant. State seceded January 11, 1861.	
Georgia.	
Vacant. State seceded January 19, 1861.	
Illinois.	
William A. Richardson,..	1865
Lyman Trumbull, ...	1867

	Term exp.
Indiana.	
Henry S. Lane,	1867
Thomas A. Hendricks,	1869
Iowa.	
James W. Grimes,	1865
James Harlan,	1867
Kansas.	
James H. Lane,	1865
Samuel C. Pomeroy,	1867
Kentucky.	
Lazarus W. Powell,	1865
Garrett Davis,	1867
Louisiana.	
Charles Smith,	1865
Rufus K. Cutler,	1867
Maine.	
Nathan A. Farwell,	1865
Lot M. Morrill,	1869
Maryland.	
Thomas H. Hicks,	1867
Reverdy Johnson,	1869
Massachusetts.	
Henry Wilson,	1865
Charles Sumner,	1869
Michigan.	
Jacob M. Howard,	1865
Zachariah Chandler,	1869
Minnesota.	
Morton S. Wilkinson,	1865
Alexander Ramsay,	1869
Mississippi.	
Vacant. Seceded Jan. 9, 1861.	
Missouri.	
B. Gratz Brown,	1867
John B. Henderson,	1869
Nevada.	
William M. Stewart,	1871
James W. Nye,	1871
New Hampshire.	
John P. Hale,	1865
Daniel Clark,	1867

	Term exp.
New Jersey.	
John C. Ten Eyck,	1865
William Wright,	1869
New York.	
Ira Harris,	1867
Edwin D. Morgan,	1869
North Carolina.	
Vacant. Seceded May 21, 1861.	
Ohio.	
John Sherman,	1867
Benjamin F. Wade,	1869
Oregon.	
James W. Nesmith,	1865
Benjamin F. Harding,	1867
Pennsylvania.	
Edgar Cowan,	1867
Charles R. Buckalew,	1869
Rhode Island.	
Henry B. Anthony,	1865
William Sprague,	1869
South Carolina.	
Vacant. Seceded Dec. 20, 1860.	
Tennessee.	
Vacant.	
Texas.	
Vacant. Seceded March 4, 1861.	
Vermont.	
Jacob Collamer,	1867
Solomon Foot,	1869
Virginia.	
John S. Carlile,	1865
Joseph Segar,	1869
West Virginia.	
Waitman T. Willey,	1865
P. G. Van Winkle,	1869
Wisconsin.	
Timothy O. Howe,	1867
James R. Doolittle,	1869

COMMITTEES OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Foreign Relations.—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, McDougall.

Finance.—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, Conness, Henderson.

Commerce.—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Saulsbury, Lane, of Kansas.

Manufactures.—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; Morgan, Riddle, Wilkinson, Hendricks.

Agriculture.—Mr. Lane, of Kansas, Chairman; Harlan, Wilson, Farwell, Powell.

Military Affairs and the Militia.—Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Lane, of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague, Brown.

Naval Affairs.—Mr. Grimes, Chairman; Anthony, Willey, Ramsey, Harding, Hicks, Hendricks.

Judiciary.—Mr. Trumbull, Chairman; Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Foot, Powell, Johnson.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Mr. Collamer, Chairman; Dixon, Ramsey, Conness, Buckalew, Pomeroy, Van Winkle.

Public Lands.—Mr. Harlan, Chairman; Pomeroy, Foot, Harding, Carlile, Hendricks, Wright.

Private Land Claims.—Mr. Harris, Chairman; Sumner, Howard, Riddle, Harding.

Indian Affairs.—Mr. Doolittle, Chairman; Wilkinson, Lane, of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Brown, Buckalew.

Pensions.—Mr. Foster, Chairman; Lane, of Indiana, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, Buckalew, Foot, Brown.

Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman; Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims.—Mr. Clark, Chairman; Howe, Pomeroy, Anthony, Morrill, Hicks, Davis.

District of Columbia.—Mr. Hale, Chairman; Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Willey, Henderson, Richardson.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. Cowan, Chairman; Ten Eyck, Ramsey, Lane, of Indiana, Saulsbury.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr. Foot, Chairman; Trumbull, Grimes, Farwell, Hendricks.

Territories.—Mr. Wade, Chairman; Wilkinson, Hale, Lane, of Kansas, Carlile, Davis, Richardson.

Pacific Railroad.—Mr. Howard, Chairman; Collamer, Johnson, Harlan, Trumbull, Sherman, Morgan, Conness, Brown.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Mr. Dixon, Chairman; Clark, Harding.

Engrossed Bills.—Mr. Lane, of Indiana, Chairman; Sumner, Willey.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Morgan, Powell.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Cowan, Hicks.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Lane, of Indiana, Chairman; Johnson, Howard.

SELECT COMMITTEE.

Slavery and the Treatment of Freedmen.—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; Howard, Carlile, Pomeroy, Buckalew, Brown, Conness.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, COMMENCING MARCH 4, 1863, AND ENDING MARCH 4, 1865.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, SPEAKER.
EDWARD McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, CLERK.

Alabama—6. Vacant.

Arkansas—2. Vacant.

California—3.

1. Thomas B. Shannon.
2. William Higby.
3. Cornelius Cole.

Connecticut—4.

1. Henry C. Deming.
2. James E. English.
3. Augustus Brandegee.
4. John H. Hubbard.

Delaware.

1. Nathaniel B. Smithers.

Florida—1. Vacant.

Georgia—7. Vacant.

Illinois—14.

1. Isaac N. Arnold.
2. John F. Farnsworth.
3. Elihu B. Washburn.
4. Charles M. Harris.
5. Eben C. Ingersoll.
6. Jesse O. Norton.
7. John R. Eden.
8. John T. Stuart.
9. Lewis W. Ross.
10. Anthony L. Knapp.
11. James C. Robinson.
12. William R. Morrison.
13. William J. Allen.
14. James C. Allen.

Indiana—11.

1. John Law.
2. James A. Cravens.
3. Henry W. Harrington.
4. William S. Holman.
5. George W. Julian.
6. Ebenezer Dumont.

7. Daniel W. Voorhees.
8. Godlove S. Orth.
9. Schuyler Colfax.
10. Joseph K. Edgerton.
11. James F. McDowell.

Iowa—6.

1. James F. Wilson.
2. Hiram Price.
3. William B. Allison.
4. Josiah B. Grinnell.
5. John A. Kasson.
6. Asahel W. Hubbard.

Kansas.

1. A. Carter Wilder.

Kentucky—9.

1. Lucien Anderson.
2. George H. Yeaman.
3. Henry Grider.
4. Aaron Harding.
5. Robert Mallory.
6. Greene Clay Smith.
7. Brutus J. Clay.
8. William H. Randall.
9. William H. Wadsworth.

Louisiana—5. Vacant.

Maine—5.

1. Lorenzo D. M. Sweat.
2. Sidney Perham.
3. James G. Blaine.
4. John H. Rice.
5. Frederick A. Pike.

Maryland—5.

1. John A. J. Cresswell.
2. Edwin H. Webster.
3. Henry Winter Davis.
4. Francis Thomas.
5. Benjamin G. Harris.

Massachusetts—10.

1. Thomas D. Eliot.
2. Oakes Ames.
3. Alexander H. Rice.
4. Samuel Hooper.
5. John B. Alley.
6. Daniel W. Gooch.
7. George S. Boutwell.
8. John D. Baldwin.
9. William B. Washburn.
10. Henry L. Dawes.

Michigan—6.

1. Fernando C. Beaman.
2. Charles Upson.
3. John W. Longyear.
4. Francis W. Kellogg.
5. Augustus C. Baldwin.
6. John F. Driggs.

Minnesota—2.

1. William Windom.
2. Ignatius Donnelly.

Mississippi—5. Vacant.

Missouri—9.

1. Samuel Knox.
2. Henry T. Blow.
3. John G. Scott.
4. Samuel H. Boyd.
5. John W. McClurg.
6. Austin A. King.
7. Benjamin L. Loan.
8. William A. Hall.
9. James S. Rollins.

Nevada.

1. H. G. Worthington.

New Hampshire—3.

1. Daniel Marcy.
2. Edward H. Rollins.
3. James W. Patterson.

New Jersey—5.

1. John F. Starr.
2. George Middleton.
3. William G. Steele.
4. Andrew J. Rogers.
5. Nehemiah Perry.

New York—31.

1. Dwight Townsend.
2. Martin Kalbfleisch.
3. Moses F. Odell.
4. Benjamin Wood.
5. Fernando Wood.
6. Elijah Ward.
7. John W. Chanler.
8. James Brooks.
9. Anson Herrick.
10. William Radford.
11. Charles H. Winfield.
12. Homer A. Nelson.
13. John B. Steele.
14. John V. L. Pruyn.
15. John A. Griswold.
16. Orlando Kellogg.
17. Calvin T. Hulburd.
18. James M. Marvin.
19. Samuel F. Miller.
20. Ambrose W. Clark.
21. Francis Kernan.
22. De Witt C. Littlejohn.
23. Thomas T. Davis.
24. Theodore M. Pomeroy.
25. Daniel Morris.
26. Giles W. Hotchkiss.
27. Robert B. Van Valkenburgh.
28. Freeman Clarke.
29. Augustus Frank.
30. John Ganson.
31. Reuben E. Fenton (resigned).

North Carolina—7. Vacant.

Ohio—19.

1. George H. Pendleton.
2. Alexander Long.
3. Robert C. Schenck.
4. John F. McKinney.
5. Francis C. LeBlond.
6. Chilton A. White.
7. Samuel S. Cox.
8. William Johnston.
9. Warren P. Noble.
10. James M. Ashley.
11. Wells A. Hutchins.
12. William E. Finck.
13. John O'Neill.
14. George Bliss.
15. James R. Morris.
16. Joseph W. White.
17. Ephraim R. Eckley.
18. Rufus P. Spaulding.
19. James A. Garfield.

Oregon.

1. John R. McBride.

Pennsylvania—24.

1. Samuel J. Randall.
2. Charles O'Neill.
3. Leonard Myers.
4. William D. Kelley.
5. M. Russell Thayer.
6. John D. Stiles.
7. John R. Broomall.
8. Sydenham E. Ancona.
9. Thaddeus Stevens.
10. Myer Strouse.
11. Phillip Johnson.
12. Charles Denison.
13. Henry M. Tracy.
14. William H. Miller.
15. Joseph Bailey.
16. Alexander H. Coffroth.
17. Archibald McAllister.
18. James T. Hale.
19. Glenni W. Scofield.
20. Amos Myers.
21. John L. Dawson.
22. James K. Moorhead.
23. Thomas Williams.
24. Jesse Lazear.

Rhode Island—2.

1. Thomas A. Jenckes.
2. Nathan F. Dixon.

South Carolina—4. Vacant.

Tennessee—8. Vacant.

Texas—4. Vacant.

Vermont—3.

1. Frederick E. Woodbridge.
2. Justin S. Morrill.
3. Portius Baxter.

Virginia—8. Vacant.

West Virginia—3.

1. Jacob B. Blair.
2. William G. Brown.
3. Kellian V. Whaley.

Wisconsin—6.

1. James S. Brown.
2. Ithamar C. Sloan.
3. Amasa Cobb.
4. Charles A. Eldridge.
5. Ezra Wheeler.
6. Walter D. McIndoe.

DELEGATES.

Arizona—Charles E. Posten.
Colorado—Hiram B. Bennet.
Dakota—John B. S. Todd.
Idaho—William H. Wallace.
Nebraska—Samuel G. Daily.
Nevada—Gordon N. Mott.
New Mexico—Francisco Perea.
Utah—John F. Kinney.
Washington—George E. Cole.

STANDING COMMITTEES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Elections.—Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Portus Baxter, of Vermont; Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky; John Ganson, of New York; Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania; Nathaniel B. Smithers, of Delaware; Charles Upson, of Michigan; James S. Brown, of Wisconsin.

Ways and Means.—Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; Reuben E. Fenton, of New York; Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts; Robert Mallory, of Kentucky; Henry T. Blow, of Missouri; John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Henry G. Stebbins, of New York.

Claims.—James T. Hale, of Pennsylvania; William S. Holman, of Indiana; Edwin H. Webster, of Maryland; William Windom, of Minnesota; William J. Allen, of Illinois; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York; William G. Brown, of West Virginia; John V. L. Pruyn, of New York; Alexander Long, Ohio.

Commerce.—Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois; Thomas D. Elliot, of Massachusetts; Elijah Ward, of New York; Nathan F. Dixon, of Rhode Island; John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Nehemiah Perry, of New Jersey; Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; John W. Longyear, of Michigan; Wells A. Hutchins, of Ohio.

Public Lands.—George W. Julian, of Indiana; James E. English, of Connecticut; William Higby, of California; William B. Allison, of Iowa; William H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wisconsin; Fernando Wood, of New York; John F. Driggs, of Michigan; Samuel F. Miller, of New York.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—John B. Alley, of Massachusetts; Jesse O. Norton, of Illinois; Aaron Harding, of Kentucky; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; James G. Blaine, of Maine; James Brooks, of New York; Cornelius Cole, of California; Josiah B. Grinnell, of Iowa; William E. Finck, of Ohio.

District of Columbia.—Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; Ebenezer Dumont, of Indiana; John B. Steele, of New York; Lucien Ander-

son, of Kentucky; James W. Patterson, of New Hampshire; James R. Morris, of Ohio; Thomas T. Davis, of New York; Henry W. Tracy, of Pennsylvania; Ezra Wheeler, of Wisconsin.

Judiciary.—James F. Wilson, of Iowa; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Francis Kernan, of New York; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania; Austin A. King, of Missouri; Frederick E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Daniel Morris, of New York; George Bliss, of Ohio.

Revolutionary Claims.—Hiram Price, of Iowa; John D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania; Jesse O. Norton, of Illinois; Martin Kalbfleisch, of New York; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Ebenezer Dumont, of Indiana; William Johnson, of Ohio; John G. Scott, of Missouri.

Public Expenditures.—Calvin T. Hulburd, of New York; John M. Broomall, of Pennsylvania; Francis C. LeBlond, of Ohio; Asahel W. Hubbard, of Iowa; Jesse Lazear, of Pennsylvania; Jacob B. Blair, West Virginia; Edward H. Rollins, of New Hampshire; Andrew J. Rodgers, of New Jersey; Charles M. Harris, of Illinois.

Private Land Claims.—M. Russell Thayer, of Pennsylvania; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York; Anthony L. Knapp, of Illinois; Francis P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri; John O'Neill, of Ohio; Charles H. Winfield, of New York; Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio; Lorenzo D. M. Sweat, of Maine; Henry W. Harrington, of Indiana.

Manufactures.—James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; Orlando Kellogg, of New York; Sydenham E. Ancona, of Pennsylvania; Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; Freeman Clarke, of New York; Chilton A. White, of Ohio; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; John F. Starr, of New Jersey; Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland.

Agriculture.—Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Kellian V. Whaley, of West Virginia; Joseph Baily, of Pennsylvania; Calvin T. Hulburd, of New York; John Law, of Indiana; William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Sidney Perham, of Maine; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Michigan; George Middleton, of New Jersey.

Indian Affairs.—William Windom, of Minnesota; Walter D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin; James C. Allen, of Illinois; John R. McBride, of Oregon; A. Carter Wilder, of Kansas; Homer A. Nel-

son, of New York; Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Thomas B. Shannon, of California; Charles Dennison, of Pennsylvania.

Military Affairs.—Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky; James A. Garfield, of Ohio; Francis P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri; Moses F. Odell, of New York; Henry C. Deming, of Connecticut; Francis W. Kellogg, of Michigan; Archibald McAllister, of Pennsylvania.

Militia.—Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, of New York; Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky; Sydenham E. Ancona, of Pennsylvania; Edwin H. Webster, of Maryland; Orlando Kellogg, of New York; William R. Morrison, of Illinois; James G. Blaine, of Maine; Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin; John F. McKinney, of Ohio.

Naval Affairs.—Alexander H. Rice, of Massachusetts; James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; John A. Griswold, of New York; Frederick A. Pike, of Maine; William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; James S. Rollins, of Missouri; Rufus P. Spalding, of Ohio; Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut; Joseph K. Edgerton, of Indiana.

Foreign Affairs.—Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; Daniel W. Gooch, of Massachusetts; Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio; Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York; Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana; William H. Randall, of Kentucky; John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania; Asahel W. Hubbard, of Iowa; John T. Stuart, of Illinois.

Territories.—James M. Ashley, of Ohio; Fernando C. Beaman, of Michigan; James A. Cravens, of Indiana; Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; John H. Rice, of Maine; Henry Grider, of Kentucky; James M. Marvin, of New York; Joseph W. McClurg, of Missouri; Philip Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

Revolutionary Pensions.—DeWitt C. Littlejohn, of New York; John Law, of Indiana; Walter D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin; Anson Herrick, of New York; Rufus P. Spalding, of Ohio; John R. Eden, of Illinois; Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Daniel Marcy, of New Hampshire; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania.

Invalid Pensions.—Kellian W. Whaley, of West Virginia; Benjamin Wood, of New York; Sidney Perham, of Maine; James F. McDowell, of Indiana; William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts; William H. Miller, of Pennsylvania; Freeman Clark, of New York; Lewis W. Ross, of Illinois; John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.

Roads and Canals.—Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; DeWitt C. Littlejohn, of New York; William A. Hall, of Missouri; Fernando C. Beaman, of Michigan; William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Elijah Ward, of New York; Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio; William B. Allison, of Iowa; Myer Strous, of Pennsylvania.

Patents.—Thomas A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania; Warren P. Noble, of Ohio; John H. Hubbard, of Connecticut; John W. Chanler, of New York.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—John H. Rice, of Maine; Jacob B. Blair, of West Virginia; Samuel J. Randal, of Pennsylvania; John F. Starr, of New Jersey; William Radford, of New York.

Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Homer A. Nelson, of New York; John F. McKinney, of Ohio; Charles Upson, of Michigan; James C. Allen, of Illinois.

Mileage.—James C. Robinson, of Illinois; Augustus Frank, of New York; Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Wood, of New York; Joseph W. White, of Ohio.

Accounts.—Edward H. Rollins, of New Hampshire; John M. Broomall, of Pennsylvania; William G. Steele, of New Jersey; Ambrose W. Clark, of New York; John R. Eden, of Illinois.

Uniform System of Coinage, Weights and Measures.—John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; Charles H. Winfield, of New York; Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania; Henry Grider, of Kentucky.

Expenditures in the State Department.—Frederick A. Pike, of Maine; James C. Robinson, of Illinois; Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, of New York; John D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania; James E. English, of Connecticut.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania; Martin Kalbfleisch, of New York; Joseph W. White, of Ohio; Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts; James W. Patterson, of New Hampshire.

Expenditures in the War Department.—Henry C. Deming, of Connecticut; John B. Steele, of New York; Charles M. Harris, of Illinois; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wisconsin; Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Portus Baxter, of Vermont; William Higby, of California; Anson Herrick, of New York; Daniel Marcy, New Hampshire; Henry W. Tracy, of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.—Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York; Chilton A. White, of Ohio; Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania; William A. Hall, of Missouri; John H. Hubbard, of Connecticut.

Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Thomas B. Shannon, of California; George Middleton, of New Jersey; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Michigan.

Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—John W. Longyear, of Michigan; Jesse Lazear, of Pennsylvania; John D. Baldwin, of Massachusetts; William Johnson, of Ohio; Nathan F. Dixon, of Rhode Island.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Library.—Augustus Frank, of New York; Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois; William H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky.

Printing.—Ambrose W. Clark, of New York; Joseph Baily, of Pennsylvania; John D. Baldwin, of Massachusetts.

Enrolled Bills.—Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin; Wiiliam G. Steele, of New Jersey.

Regents of the Smithsonian Institution until December, 1865.—Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio; Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; James W. Patterson, of N. H.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

The Rules.—Schuyler Colfax (Speaker), of Indiana; Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois; Robert Mallory, of Kentucky; Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio.

Immigration.—Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois; Josiah B. Grinnell, of Iowa; John Law, of Indiana; John D. Baldwin, of Massachusetts; James S. Rollins, of Missouri.

The Pacific Railroad.—Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; A. Carter Wilder, of Kansas; John B. Steele, of New York; Hiram Price, of Iowa; Cornelius Cole, of California; Warren P. Noble, of Ohio; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; John R. McBride, of Oregon; Wiiliam G. Steele, of New Jersey; Joseph W. McClurg, of Missouri; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky; Lorenzo D. M. Sweat, of Maine.

Rebellious States.—Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; James C. Allen, of Illinois; James M. Ashley, of Ohio; Reuben E. Fenton, of New York; William S. Holman, of Indiana; Nathaniel B. Smithers, of Delaware; Henry T. Blow, of Missouri; James E. English, of Connecticut.

Emancipation.—Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts; William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Anthony L. Knapp, of Illinois; Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana; Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Martin Kalbfleisch, of New York; Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin; Lucien Anderson, of Kentucky; George Middleton, of New Jersey.

A Bankrupt Law.—Rufus R. Spalding, of Ohio; James A. Cravens, of Indiana; Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts; Augustus Frank, of New York; William R. Morrison, of Illinois; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Thomas A Jenckes, of Rhode Island; John W. Chanler, of New York; Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

New Road from New York to Washington.—Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut; John B. Alley, of Massachusetts; Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; John F. Farnsworth, of Illlnois; James Brooks, of New York; James A. Garfield, of Ohio; Edwin H. Webster, of Maryland; Daniel W. Voorhees, Indiana; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wisconsin.

The Chemist of the Department of Agriculture.—Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana; Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Anthony L. Knapp, of Illinois; John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania; Frederick E. Woodbridge of Vermont.

The Conduct of the War.—Daniel W. Gooch, of Massachusetts; George W. Julian, of Indiana; Moses F. Odell, of New York; Benjamin F. Loan, of Missouri.

The Western National Armory.—Francis W. Kellogg, of Michigan; James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; John O'Neill, of Ohio; Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; James F. McDowell, of Indiana; William H. Randall, of Kentucky; Benjamin F. Loan, of Missouri; Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin.

Admitting Heads of Executive Departments on the Floor of House of Representatives.—George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; Robert Mallory, of Kentucky; John A. Kasson, of Iowa; John Ganson, of New York; James G. Blaine, of Maine.

NAMES OF THE SPEAKERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From 1789 to 1865.

1*st Congress.*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, April 1st, 1789, and served to March 3d, 1791.

2*d Congress.*—JONATHAN TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, was elected Speaker, and served from the 24th of October, 1791, to March 3d, 1793.

3*d Congress.*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, and served from Dec. 2d, 1793, to 3d of March, 1795.

4*th and* 5*th Congresses.*—JONATHAN DAYTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th of December, 1795, to 3d March, 1799.

6*th Congress.*—THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from 2d December, 1799, to 3d March, 1801.

7*th*, 8*th and* 9*th Congresses.*—NATHANIEL MACON, of North Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1801, to March 3d, 1807.

10*th and* 11*th Congresses.*—JOSEPH B. VARNUM, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from October 26th, 1807, to 3d March, 1811.

12*th*, 13*th*, 14*th*, 15*th and* 16*th Congresses.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th November, 1811, to 3d March, 1821.

17*th Congress.*—PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1821, to 3d of March, 1823.

18*th Congress.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st of December, 1823, to March 3d, 1825.

19*th Congress.*—JOHN W. TAYLOR, of New York, was elected Speaker, and served from December 5th, 1825, to March 3d, 1827.

20*th*, 21*st*, 22*d and* 23*d Congresses.*—ANDREW STEPHENSON, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1827, to 3d of June, 1834; and JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, was, on the 4th of June, 1834, elected to serve out the balance of the 23d Congress, which ended on the 3d of March, 1837.

24*th and* 25*th Congresses.*—JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1835, to March 3d, 1839.

26*th Congress.*—ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from the 16th of December, 1839, to March 3d, 1841.

27*th Congress.*—JOHN WHITE, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 31st May, 1841, to March 3d, 1843.

28*th Congress.*—JOHN W. JONES, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1843, to March 3d, 1845.

29*th Congress.*—JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st December, 1845, to March 3d, 1847.

30*th Congress.*—ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from the 6th of December, 1847, to March 3d, 1849.

31*st Congress.*—HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, was elected Speaker, and served from 24th December, 1849, to March 3d, 1851.

32*d and* 33*d Congresses.*—LINN BOYD, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1851, to March 3d, 1855.

34*th Congress.*—NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jr., of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from February 2d, 1856, to March 3d, 1857.

35*th Congress.*—JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from December 7th, 1857, to March 3d, 1859.

36*th Congress.*—WILLIAM PENNINGTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker February 1, 1860, and served to March 3d, 1861.

37*th Congress.*—GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker July 4, 1861, and served to March 3d, 1863.

38*th Congress.*—SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, was elected Speaker December 7, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS,

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 454, LAWS OF 1862, PASSED APRIL 23, 1862.

DISTRICT.	
FIRST,	The counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond, shall compose the first district.
SECOND,	The sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht in the county of Kings, shall compose the second district.
THIRD,	The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth and nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, shall compose the third district.
FOURTH,	The first ward (including Governor's Island), second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and eighth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the fourth district.
FIFTH,	The seventh, tenth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the fifth district.
SIXTH,	The ninth, fifteenth and sixteenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the sixth district.
SEVENTH,	The eleventh and seventeenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the seventh district.
EIGHTH,	The eighteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the eighth district.

NINTH, ...The twelfth ward (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island), nineteenth ward (including Blackwell's Island), and twenty-second ward of the city and county of New York, shall compose the ninth district.

TENTH, ...The counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam, shall compose the tenth district.

ELEVENTH, ...The counties of Orange and Sullivan shall compose the eleventh district.

TWELFTH, ...The counties of Dutchess and Columbia shall compose the twelfth district.

THIRTEENTH, ...The counties of Ulster and Greene shall compose the thirteenth district.

FOURTEENTH, ...The counties of Albany and Schoharie shall compose the fourteenth district.

FIFTEENTH, ...The counties of Rensselaer and Washington shall compose the fifteenth district.

SIXTEENTH, ...The counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton, shall compose the sixteenth district.

SEVENTEENTH, ...The counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin shall compose the seventeenth district.

EIGHTEENTH, ...The counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady, shall compose the eighteenth district.

NINETEENTH, ...The counties of Delaware, Otsego and Chenango shall compose the nineteenth district.

TWENTIETH, ...The counties of Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer shall compose the twentieth district.

TWENTY-FIRST, ...The county of Oneida shall compose the twenty-first district.

TWENTY-SECOND, ...The counties of Madison and Oswego shall compose the twenty-second district.

TWENTY-THIRD, ...The counties of Onondaga and Cortland shall compose the twenty-third district.

TWENTY-FOURTH, ...The counties of Cayuga, Wayne and Seneca shall compose the twenty-fourth district.

TWENTY-FIFTH, ...The counties of Ontario, Livingston and Yates shall compose the twenty-fifth district.

TWENTY-SIXTH, ...The counties of Tioga, Tompkins, Broome and Schuyler shall compose the twenty-sixth district.

TWENTY-SEVENTH, ..The counties of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany shall compose the twenty-seventh district.

TWENTY-EIGHTH, ...The counties of Monroe and Orleans shall compose the twenty-eighth district.

TWENTY-NINTH, ...The counties of Genesee, Niagara and Wyoming shall compose the twenty-ninth district.

THIRTIETH, ...The county of Erie shall compose the thirtieth district.

THIRTY-FIRST, ...The counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus shall compose the thirty-first district.

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Salary.

REUBEN E. FENTON, *Governor*, ... $4,000
THOMAS G. ALVORD, *Lt.-Gov.*, $6 for each day's attendance.
Beman Brockway, *Private Secretary.*
James Kilbourn, *Messenger.*
Charles H. McNaughton, *Assistant Messenger.*

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

William Irvine, *Adjutant-General.*
George S. Batcheller, *Inspector-General.*
Alexander W. Harvey, *Judge-Advocate-General.*
Edwin A. Merritt, *Quartermaster-General.*
Selden E. Marvin, *Paymaster-General.*
James B. Swain, *Engineer-in-Chief.*
Sylvester D. Willard, *Surgeon-General.*
Michael J. Farrell, *Aid-de-Camp.*
George B. Lincoln, Jr., *Aid-de-Camp.*
George W. Palmer, *Aid-de-Camp.*
George S. Hastings, *Military Secretary.*

CLERKS.

Daniel F. Tyler. Hoyt G. Palmer. Daniel W. Merchant.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, *Secretary of State.*
ERASTUS CLARK, *Deputy Secretary of State.*
T. S. Gillett, *Chief Clerk.*
George W. Demers, *Book Clerk.*
Edwin H. Lawrence, *Land Office Clerk.*
Wm. H. Doughty, *Alien Clerk.*
Michael O'Sullivan, *Clerk Criminal Statistics.*
S. R. Harlow, *Clerk Poor Statistics.*
Rufus A. Reed, *General Clerk.*

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, *Comptroller.*
PHILIP PHELPS, *Dep'y Comptroller.*
HENRY GALLIEN, *Accountant and Transfer Officer.*

Henry B. Burr. *Entry Clerk.*
Brace Millerd, *Chief Tax Clerk.*
Franklin Slosson, *Ass't Tax Clerk.*
Francis G. Fine, *Entry Tax Clerk.*
Wm. H. Robinson, *Cor. Tax Clerk.*
S. W. Park, *Tax Clerk.*
F. W. Deming, *Tax Clerk.*
J. L. B. Silvester, *Tax Clerk.*
John McMillan, *Tax Clerk.*
John Bronk, *Stationery Clerk.*
L. Van Derkar, *U. S. College Land Scrip.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

JOHN B. STONEHOUSE, Colonel, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*
BENJAMIN C. GILBERT, Colonel, *Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.*
HENRY W. BENEDICT, Major " " " "

Alfred H. Taylor, *Clerk.*
David M. Putnam, *Clerk.*
Charles E. Huxley, *Clerk.*
Charles W. Bentley, *Major.*
William G. Brown, *Clerk.*
M. Hendrickson, Jr., *Clerk.*
Abraham A. Keyser, *Clerk.*
Charles A. King, *Clerk.*
Horace G. Babcock, *Clerk.*
John Stafford, *Clerk.*
Nicholas O'Connell, *Clerk.*
Heber L. Godfrey, *Clerk.*
Dudley B. Young, *Clerk.*
D. R. Van Derlip, *Clerk.*
William C. Brown, *Clerk.*
Arthur S. Baker, *Clerk.*
James S. Fuller, *Clerk.*
Fayette M. Butler, *Clerk*
R. K. Crocker, *Clerk.*
John Hastings, *Clerk.*
L. H. Spencer, *Clerk.*
A. A. Hopkins, *Clerk.*
John H. Kemper, *Clerk.*
George C. Walker, *Clerk.*
William P. Barker, *Clerk.*
H. L. Grose, *Clerk.*
Ferdinand De Wigne, *Clerk.*
H. R. Flansburg, *Clerk.*
John C. Harris, *Clerk.*
John H. Geary, *Messenger.*
George Krank, *Messenger.*
James English, *Messenger.*

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, *Treasurer.*
NICHOLAS BLEECKER, Jr., *Deputy Treasurer.*
Isaac P. S. Briant, *Cashier.* Enos Buckbee, *Bookkeeper.*
William S. Buckbee, *Clerk.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

JOHN COCHRANE, *Attorney-General.*
STEPHEN H. HAMMOND, *Deputy Attorney-General.*
George W. Rathbun, *Clerk.* Addison G. Courtney, *Messenger.*

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, *State Engineer and Surveyor.*
ROBERT H. SHEARMAN, *Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor.*

CLERKS.

B. S. Van Rensselaer, *Land Department.*
John A. Cooper, *Railroad Department.*

ENGINEERS EMPLOYED ON THE CANALS.

Daniel C. Jenne,	Engineer,	Eastern Division.
J. Platt Goodsell,	"	Middle Division.
Orville W. Story,	"	Western Division.
William B. Cooper,	Assistant Engineer,	Eastern Division.
W. H. H. Gere,	" "	Middle Division.
Walter W. Jerome,	" "	Western Division.

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

NATHANIEL S. BENTON, *Auditor.*
WILLIAM MCGOURKEY, *Deputy Auditor.*

CLERKS.

H. C. Southwick, Jr., Accountant.
Edmund Savage.
N. S. Benton, Jr.
John F. Smyth.
Orin A. Fuller.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. SKINNER, Little Falls, Herkimer Co., to hold one year.
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE, Lenox, Madison Co., to hold two years.
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, Buffalo, Erie Co., to hold three years.

Nathan Ackley, { *Clerk of Board of Canal Commissioners.* / *Clerk of Contracting Board.*

CANAL APPRAISERS' OFFICE.

Ashbel B. Parmelee,	*Canal Appraiser,*	...Malone, Franklin county.
William Wasson,	" "	...Auburn, Cayuga county.
Thomas B. Carroll,	" "	...Troy, Rensselaer county.

William R. Wasson, *Clerk.*
John T. Carroll, *Extra Clerk.*

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS.

FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, *Clerk of Court of Appeals.*
CORNELIUS TEN BROECK, *Deputy Clerk of Court of Appeals.*

CLERKS.

Daniel Shaw.
Henry Faurot.
Thomas J. Bishop.

BANK DEPARTMENT.

HENRY H. VAN DYCK, *Superintendent.*
EDWARD HAND, *Deputy Superintendent.*

DEPARTMENT OF FREE BANKS.

Stephen Lush, *Register.*
Joseph L. Snow, *Money Clerk.*
Clarence W. Olcott, *Numberer.*
Andrew W. Green, *Clerk.*
Alex. H. Dennis, *Bookkeeper.*
Jas. Nichols, *Register.*
Giles K. Winne, *Register.*
Nathan'l D. Hare, *Agent in New York in charge of Bank Note Plates and Printing.*
David Newland, *Agent for the Banks at Bank Department.*

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

VICTOR M. RICE, *Superintendent.*
EMERSON W. KEYES, *Deputy Superintendent.*

CLERKS.

James Cruikshank.
M. P. Cavert.
Neil M. Whiteside.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM BARNES, *Superintendent.*

CLERKS.

Lucien Barnes.
M. H. Robertson.
C. L. Skeels.
John Paterson.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

GAYLORD J. CLARKE, Lockport, to hold one year.
JAMES K. BATES, Watertown, to hold two years.
DAVID P. FORREST, Schenectady, to hold three years.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JOHN PATERSON.

BUREAU OF MILITARY STATISTICS.

LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, *Chief of Bureau.*

CLERKS.

William H. Doty.
Edward M. Ruttenber.
William Hotchkiss.
Charles Goheen.
George P. Ten Broeck.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

OFFICERS AND CLERKS.

Brigadier-General GEORGE S. BATCHELLER, *Inspector-General.*
Colonel SILAS W. BURT, *Assistant Inspector-General.*
Lieut.-Col. SOLOMON P. SMITH, *Acting Assistant Inspector-General.*
Lieut.-Col. BENJ. L. HIGGINS, " " " "
SIDNEY N. KINNEY, *Chief Clerk at Albany.*
A. H. WRAY, *Chief Clerk at New York.*
JOHN R. HARLOW, *Clerk and Messenger.*

PAYMASTER-GENERAL,

SELDEN E. MARVIN.

CLERKS.

Charles Northrup.
George W. Schuyler.
Richard D. Betts.
Edward E. Doty.
Richard B. Betts.
Anson G. Chester.

SURGEON-GENERAL.

SYLVESTER D. WILLARD.

CLERK — Willis E. Merriman.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,

AND CUSTODIANS OF THE OLD STATE HALL.

Lieutenant-Governor Alvord,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Treasurer Schuyler,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor.
Speaker of Assembly Hoskins.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

(Under chap. 223, Laws of 1862.)

	When appointed.
WILLIAM J. GROO, Monticello, *	April, 1862
WASHINGTON SMITH, Nichols,	April, 1862
BENJAMIN NOTT, Bethlehem,	June, 1863

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor Alvord,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Treasurer Schuyler,
Attorney-General Cochrane.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor Alvord,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Treasurer Schuyler,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor,
Canal Commissoners Skinner, Bruce and Alberger.

* Resigned ; vacancy not yet filled.

CONTRACTING BOARD.

(Under chap. 329 Laws of 1854, and chap. 105, Laws of 1857.)

The State Engineer and Surveyor,
The Auditor of the Canal Department, and
The Canal Commissioners.

CLERK — Nathan Ackley.

Contracts for all work to be done, under chap. 329, Laws of 1854, and for the repairs of the completed canals, under chap. 105, Laws of 1857.

TRUSTEES OF THE CAPITOL.

Governor Fenton,
Lieutenant-Governor Alvord,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor,
Speaker of Assembly Hoskins.

TRUSTEES OF THE NEW STATE HALL.

Governor Fenton,
Lieutenant-Governor Alvord,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
Speaker of Assembly Hoskins.

STATE ASSESSORS.

(Under act of April 14th, 1859.)

	When appointed.
THEODORE C. PETERS, Darien,	1860
EBENEZER BLAKELY, Otego,	1861
PHILIP W. ENGS, New York,	1863

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATORS.

District Number One,	ROBERT CHRISTIE, JR.
District Number Two,	DEMAS STRONG.
District Number Three,	HENRY C. MURPHY.
District Number Four,	CHRISTIAN B. WOODRUFF.
District Number Five,	LUKE F. COZANS.
District Number Six,	WILLIAM LAIMBEER, JR.
District Number Seven,	THOMAS C. FIELDS.
District Number Eight,	SAXTON SMITH.
District Number Nine,	HENRY R. LOW.
District Number Ten,	GEORGE BEACH.
District Number Eleven,	JOHN B. DUTCHER.
District Number Twelve,	FREDERICK H. HASTINGS.
District Number Thirteen,	IRA SHAFER.
District Number Fourteen,	ORSON A. ALLABEN.
District Number Fifteen,	JAMES M. COOK.
District Number Sixteen,	PALMER E. HAVENS.
District Number Seventeen,	ALBERT HOBBS.
District Number Eighteen,	JAMES A. BELL.
District Number Nineteen,	ALEXANDER H. BAILEY.
District Number Twenty,	GEORGE H. ANDREWS.
District Number Twenty-One,	CHENEY AMES.
District Number Twenty-Two,	ANDREW D. WHITE.
District Number Twenty-Three,	FREDERICK JULIAND.
District Number Twenty-Four,	EZRA CORNELL.
District Number Twenty-Five,	STEPHEN K. WILLIAMS.
District Number Twenty-Six,	CHARLES J. FOLGER.
District Number Twenty-Seven,	STEPHEN T. HAYT.
District Number Twenty-Eight,	GEORGE G. MUNGER.
District Number Twenty-Nine,	DAN H. COLE.
District Number Thirty,	WILKES ANGEL.
District Number Thirty-One,	JAMES M. HUMPHREY.
District Number Thirty-Two,	NORMAN M. ALLEN.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

(As organized by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE — Counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

DISTRICT NUMBER THREE — Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, and of the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, of the county of Kings.

DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE — Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER SIX — Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN — Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER EIGHT — Counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.

DISTRICT NUMBER NINE — Counties of Orange and Sullivan.

DISTRICT NUMBER TEN — Counties of Ulster and Greene.

DISTRICT NUMBER ELEVEN — Counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWELVE — Counties of Rensselaer and Washington.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTEEN — County of Albany.

DISTRICT NUMBER FOURTEEN — Counties of Delaware, Schoharie and Schenectady.

District Number Fifteen — Counties of Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga and Hamilton.

District Number Sixteen — Counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.

District Number Seventeen — Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

District Number Eighteen — Counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

District Number Nineteen — County of Oneida.

District Number Twenty — Counties of Herkimer and Otsego.

District Number Twenty-one — County of Oswego.

District Number Twenty-two — County of Onondaga.

District Number Twenty-three — Counties of Madison, Chenango and Cortland.

District Number Twenty-four — Counties of Tompkins, Tioga and Broome.

District Number Twenty-five — Counties of Wayne and Cayuga.

District Number Twenty-six — Counties of Ontario, Yates and Seneca.

District Number Twenty-seven — Counties of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben.

District Number Twenty-eight — County of Monroe.

District Number Twenty-nine — Counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee.

District Number Thirty — Counties of Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany.

District Number Thirty-one — County of Erie.

District Number Thirty-two — Counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

Elected November 8, 1864, *with the Counties and Assembly Districts in which elected.*

County.	Name.	District.
Albany,	Harman Vanderzee,	1
	Oliver M. Hungerford,	2
	Alexander Robertson,	3
	Michael A. Nolan,	4
Allegany,	Charles M. Crandall,	1
	Albon A. Lewis,	2
Broome,	Edward C. Mersereau.	
Cattaraugus,	William P. Angel,	1
	E. Curtis Topliff,	2
Cayuga,	Benjamin M. Close,	1
	John L. Parker,	2
Chautauqua,	Sextus H. Hungerford,	1
	Martin Crowell,	2
Chemung,	William T. Post.	
Chenango,	George W. Sumner,	1
	Samuel S. Stafford,	2
Clinton,	Smith M. Weed.	
Columbia,	Walter Shults,	1
	Samuel W. Carpenter,	2
Cortland,	Dan C. Squires.	
Delaware,	Ira E. Sherman,	1
	James Oliver,	2

County.	Name.	District.
Dutchess,	James Howard,	1
	Mark D. Wilber,	2
Erie,	Walter W. Stanard,	1
	Harman S. Cutting,	2
	John G. Langner,	3
	Edwin W. Godfrey,	4
Essex,	Wm. H. Richardson.	
Franklin,	James W. Kimball.	
Fulton and Hamilton,	Walter N. Clark.	
Genesee,	John W. Brown.	
Greene,	Prentiss W. Hallenbeck.	
Herkimer,	Henry Tillinghast,	1
	E. Bradley Lee,	2
Jefferson,	James G. Kellogg,	1
	Lewis Palmer,	2
	Russell B. Biddlecom,	3
Kings,	Jarvis Whitman,	1
	William D. Veeder,	2
	Stephen Haynes,	3
	Patrick Burns,	4
	John C. Perry,	5
	Henry C. Boswell,	6
	Jacob Worth,	7
Lewis,	Nathan Clark.	
Livingston,	Hugh D. McCall,	1
	Jonathan B. Morey,	2
Madison,	Alfred A. Brown,	1

County.	Name.	District.
Madison,	Alvin Strong,	2
Monroe,	Fairchild Andrus,	1
	John M'Convill,	2
	William Rankin,	3
Montgomery,	Simeon Sammons.	
New York,	Jacob L. Smith,	1
	Bryan Gaughan,	2
	George L. Loutrel,	3
	James B. Murray,	4
	Charles Blauvelt,	5
	Edward S. Maloy,	6
	Thomas E. Stewart,	7
	Jacob Seebacher,	8
	Samuel C. Reed,	9
	Thomas J. Creamer,	10
	John McDonald,	11
	Joseph A. Lyons,	12
	Alexander Ward,	13
	Michael N. Salmon,	14
	Thomas B. Van Buren,	15
	John Keegan,	16
	Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr.,	17
Niagara,	Albert H. Pickard,	1
	Guy C. Humphrey,	2
Oneida,	Abram B. Weaver,	1
	Lorenzo Rouse,	2
	Thomas D. Penfield,	3
	George W. Cole,	4
Onondaga,	Albert L. Green,	1
	Daniel P. Wood,	2
	Harvey P. Tolman,	3

County.	Name.	District.
Ontario,	Volney Edgerton,	1
	Edward Brunson,	2
Orange,	Ananias B. Hulse,	1
	Theodore H. Cooper,	2
Orleans,	Edmund L. Pitts.	
Oswego,	Elias Root,	1
	Richard K. Sanford,	2
	Avery W. Severance,	3
Otsego,	Luther I. Burditt,	1
	George M. Hollis,	2
Putnam,	Jeremiah Sherwood.	
Queens,	William Turner,	1
	Charles McNeil,	2
Rensselaer,	George C. Burdett,	1
	Robert M. Hasbrouck,	2
	Matthew V. A. Fonda,	3
Richmond,	James Ridgeway.	
Rockland,	Prince W. Nickerson.	
St. Lawrence,	George Parker,	1
	James Redington,	2
	Daniel Shaw,	3
Saratoga,	George W. Chapman,	1
	Edward Edwards,	2
Schenectady,	Charles Stanford.	
Schoharie,	Edward Eldredge,	

County.	Name.	District.
Schuyler,	Lorenzo Webber.	
Seneca,	George B. Daniels.	
Steuben,	William E. Bonham,	1
	Alexander Olcott,	2
	Horace Bemis,	3
Suffolk,	William H. Gleason,	1
	Henry C. Platt,	2
Sullivan,	James Matthews.	
Tioga,	William W. Shepard.	
Tompkins,	Henry B. Lord.	
Ulster,	Jesse F. Bookstaver,	1
	Jacob Lefever,	2
	Andrew S. Weller,	3
Warren,	Jerome Lapham.	
Washington,	Alexander Barkley,	1
	Sylvester E. Spoor,	2
Wayne,	Thaddeus W. Collins,	1
	William H. Rogers,	2
Westchester,	Pierre C. Talman,	1
	Alsop H. Lockwood,	2
	George A. Brandreth,	3
Wyoming,	George G. Hoskins.	
Yates,	Eben S. Smith,	

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

(Apportioned by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

ALBANY COUNTY — FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — First ward of the city of Albany, towns of Rensselaerville, Westerlo, Coeymans, New Scotland and Bethlehem.

SECOND DISTRICT — Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Albany, and towns of Bern, Knox and Guilderland.

THIRD DISTRICT — Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Albany.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Seventh ward of the city of Albany, and town of Watervliet.

ALLEGANY COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Almond, West Almond, Allen, Angelica, Burns, Birdsall, Belfast, Centreville, Caneadea, Granger, Grove, Hume, New Hudson and Rushford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Alfred, Andover, Amity, Alma, Bolivar, Cuba, Clarksville, Friendship, Genesee, Independence, Scio, Wirt, Willing, Wellsville and Ward.

BROOME COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Allegany, Ashford, Carrolton, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Machias, Elgin, Olean, Postville and Yorkshire.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Bucktooth,* Coldspring, Connewango, Dayton, Ellicottville, East Otto, Great Valley, Little Valley, Leon, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph and South Valley.

* Name changed to Salamanca.

CAYUGA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Sterling, Victory, Ira, Conquest, Cato, Mentz, Brutus, Sennett and the First and Fourth wards of the city of Auburn, and towns of Throop and Montezuma.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Aurelius, Owasco, Fleming, Ledyard, Springport, Scipio, Niles, Venice, Moravia, Sempronius, Genoa, Locke, Summer Hill and the Second and Third wards of the city of Auburn.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Busti, Chautauqua, Clymer, Ellery, French Creek, Harmony, Mina, Portland, Ripley, Sherman, Stockton and Westfield.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Arkwright, Carroll, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Dunkirk, Ellicott, Ellington, Gerry, Hanover, Kiantone, Poland, Pomfret, Sheridan and Villenova.

CHEMUNG COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

CHENANGO COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Columbus, Lincklaen, New Berlin, North Norwich, Norwich, Otselic, Pharsalia, Pitcher, Plymouth, Sherburne and Smyrna.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Afton, Bainbridge, Coventry, German, Guilford, Greene, McDonough, Oxford, Preston, Smithville.

CLINTON COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

COLUMBIA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Ancram, Claverack, Clermont, Copake, Gallatin, Germantown, Greenport, Hudson City, Livingston, Taghkanick.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Austerlitz, Canaan, Chatham, Ghent, Hillsdale, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, Stockport, Stuyvesant.

CORTLAND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

DELAWARE COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT —Towns of Colchester, Delhi Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins and Walton.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Andes, Bovina, Davenport, Harpersfield, Kortright, Meredith, Middleton, Roxbury and Stamford.

DUTCHESS COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Amenia, Beekman, Dover, East Fishkill, Fishkill, La Grange, Northeast, Pawling, Pine Plains, Stanford, Union Vale and Washington.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Clinton, Hyde Park, Milan, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, city of Poughkeepsie, Red Hook and Rhinebeck.

ERIE COUNTY — FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Buffalo.

SECOND DISTRICT — Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Buffalo.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Grand Island, Tonawanda, Amherst, Clarence, Newstead, Alden, Lancaster, Elma, Chicktowaga, West Seneca, Marilla and Hamburgh.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Towns of Evans, Brandt, Collins, North Collins, Concord, Sardinia, Holland, Boston, Eden, Aurora, Colden, Wales and East Hamburgh.

ESSEX COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES — ONE DISTRICT.

GENESEE COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

GREENE COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

HERKIMER COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Fairfield, Herkimer, Little Falls, Manheim, Norway, Newport, Ohio, Russia, Salisbury and Wilmurt.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Columbia, Danube, Frankfort, German Flats, Litchfield, Schuyler, Stark, Warren and Winfield.

JEFFERSON COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Adams, Brownville, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman and Worth.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Antwerp, Champion, Le Ray, Philadelphia, Rutland, Watertown and Wilna.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Alexandria, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Lyme, Orleans, Pamelia and Theresa.

KINGS COUNTY — SEVEN DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of New Utrecht, Gravesend, Flatlands, Flatbush, New Lots, and the Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SECOND DISTRICT — First, Sixth and Twelfth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

THIRD DISTRICT — Fourth and Tenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Second, Third and Fifth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FIFTH DISTRICT — Ninth and Eleventh wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SIXTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

LEWIS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Avon, Caledonia, Conesus, Geneseo, Groverland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia and York.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Ossian, Portage, Sparta, Springwater and West Sparta.

MADISON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of De Ruyter, Nelson, Eaton, Georgetown, Lebanon, Madison, Hamilton and Brookfield.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Cazenovia, Fenner, Lenox, Smithfield, Stockbridge and Sullivan.

MONROE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Mendon, Penfield, Perrinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster.

SECOND DISTRICT — The city of Rochester.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden, Hamlin and Wheatland.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY — SEVENTEEN DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — First Aldermanic District.
SECOND DISTRICT — Second Aldermanic District.
THIRD DISTRICT — Third Aldermanic District.
FOURTH DISTRICT — Fourth Aldermanic District.
FIFTH DISTRICT — Fifth Aldermanic District.
SIXTH DISTRICT — Sixth Aldermanic District.
SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh Aldermanic District.
EIGHTH DISTRICT — Eighth Aldermanic District.
NINTH DISTRICT — Ninth Aldermanic District.
TENTH DISTRICT — Tenth Aldermanic District.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT — Eleventh Aldermanic District.
TWELFTH DISTRICT — Twelfth Aldermanic District.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth Aldermanic District.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT — Fourteenth Aldermanic District.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT — Fifteenth Aldermanic District.
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT — Sixteenth Aldermanic District.
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT — Seventeenth Aldermanic District.

NIAGARA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Lockport, Pendleton, Wheatfield and Royalton.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hartland, Somerset, Newfane, Wilson, Porter, Lewiston, Niagara and Cambria.

ONEIDA COUNTY — FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Whitestown, Deerfield and Utica city.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of New Hartford, Kirkland, Augusta, Vernon, Westmoreland, Paris, Marshall, Sangerfield and Bridgewater.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Rome, Verona, Vienna, Camden and Florence.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Towns of Annsville, Lee, Western, Ava, Floyd, Boonville, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton and Marcy.

ONONDAGA COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Clay, Lysander, Van Buren, Elbridge, Camillus, Marcellus, Skaneateles and Spafford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Salina and Cicero, and the city of Syracuse.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Manlius, De Witt, Pompey, Fabius, La Fayette, Tully, Otisco, Onondaga and Geddes.

ONTARIO COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Seneca, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Phelps and Farmington.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of East Bloomfield, West Bloomfield, Bristol, South Bristol, Canandaigua, Canadice, Naples, Richmond and Victor.

ORANGE COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Newburgh, New Windsor, Cornwall, Monroe, Blooming Grove, Chester and Montgomery.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Mount Hope, Deer Park, Greenville, Minisink, Wawayanda, Wallkill, Crawford, Hamptonburgh, Goshen and Warwick.

ORLEANS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

OSWEGO COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Oswego, Scriba, Hannibal and the city of Oswego.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Constantia, Hastings, Palermo, Schroeppel, Granby, Volney and West Monroe.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Mexico, Orwell, Parish, Redfield, Richland, Sandy Creek, New Haven and Williamstown.

OTSEGO COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Plainfield, Richfield, Exeter, Otsego, Springfield, Cherry Valley, Middlefield, Roseboom, Decatur, Westford, Worcester and Maryland.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Unadilla, Butternuts, Otego, Oneonta, Morris, Laurens, Edmeston, Burlington, Hartwick, Milford, Pittsfield and New Lisbon.

PUTNAM COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

QUEENS COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Oyster Bay, North Hempstead and Flushing.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hempstead, Jamaica and Newtown.

RENSSELAER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — City of Troy.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Berlin, Grafton, Hoosick, Lansingburgh, Petersburgh, Pittstown and Schaghticoke.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brunswick, Sand Lake, Poestenkill, Nassau, Greenbush, North Greenbush, Stephentown, Schodack and East Greenbush.

RICHMOND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ROCKLAND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Morristown, De Peyster, De Kalb, Hammond, Gouverneur, Rossie, Macomb, Oswegatchie, Fowler, Pitcairn and Fine.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Lisbon, Madrid, Waddington, Norfolk, Canton, Russell, Hermon, Edwards, Pierpont and Colton.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brasher, Massena, Potsdam, Parishville, Stockholm, Lawrence, Louisville and Hopkinton.

SARATOGA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Ballston, Charlton, Clifton Park, Galway, Halfmoon, Malta, Milton, Stillwater, and Waterford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Corinth, Day, Edinburgh, Greenfield, Hadley, Moreau, Northumberland, Providence, Saratoga, Saratoga Springs and Wilton.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SCHUYLER COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SENECA COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

STEUBEN COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Cohocton, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Urbana, Wayne, Wheeler and Savona.*

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Addison, Caton, Campbell, Cameron, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, Lindley, Rathbone, Thurston, Tuscarora and Woodhull.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Canisteo, Dansville, Fremont, Greenwood, Hornellsville, Howard, Hartsville, Jasper, Troupsburgh, West Union and Wayland.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of East Hampton, South Hampton, Shelter Island, Southold and Riverhead.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Brookhaven, Smithtown, Huntington and Islip.

SULLIVAN COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

TIOGA COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

TOMPKINS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Kingston, Saugerties and Hurley.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Esopus, Marlborough, Shawangunk, New Paltz, Lloyd, Plattekill, Gardiner, Rosendale and Marbletown.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Wawarsing, Shandaken, Rochester, Denning, Olive, Woodstock and Hardenburgh.

WARREN COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Argyle, Cambridge, Easton, Fort Edward, Greenwich, Jackson, Salem and White Creek.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Dresden, Fort Ann, Granville, Hampton, Hartford, Hebron, Kingsbury, Putnam and Whitehall.

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* Consolidated with town of Bath.

WAYNE COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Butler, Galen, Huron, Lyons, Rose, Sodus, Savannah and Wolcott.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Arcadia, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Walworth and Williamson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Eastchester, West Farms, Morrisiana, Westchester and Yonkers.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Poundridge, Rye, Scarsdale and White Plains.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Somers and Yorktown.

WYOMING COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

YATES COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Albany,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Allegany,	Genesee,	April 7, 1806
Broome,	Tioga,	March 28, 1806
Cattaraugus,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Cayuga,	Onondago,	March 8, 1799
Chautauqua,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Chemung,	Tioga,	March 29, 1836
Chenango,	Tioga and Herkimer,	March 15, 1798
Clinton,	Washington,	March 7, 1788
Columbia,	Albany,	April 4, 1786
Cortland,	Onondaga,	April 8, 1808
Delaware,	Ulster and Otsego,	March 10, 1797
Dutchess,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Erie,	Niagara,	April 2, 1821
Essex,	Clinton,	March 1, 1799
Franklin,	Clinton,	March 11, 1808
Fulton,	Montgomery,	April 18, 1838
Genesee,	Ontario,	March 30, 1802
Greene,	Albany and Ulster,	March 25, 1800
Hamilton,	Montgomery,	April 12, 1816
Herkimer,	Montgomery,	February 16, 1791
Jefferson,	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Kings,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Lewis,	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Livingston,	Genesee and Ontario,	February 23, 1821
Madison,	Chenango,	March 21, 1806
Monroe,	Genesee and Ontario,	February 23, 1821
Montgomery,[1]	Albany,	March 12, 1772
New York,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Niagara,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Oneida,	Herkimer,	March 15, 1798

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Onondaga,	Herkimer,	March 5, 1794
Ontario,	Montgomery,	January 27, 1788
Orange,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Orleans,	Genesee,	November 12, 1824
Oswego,	Oneida and Onondaga,	March 2, 1816
Otsego,	Montgomery,	February 16, 1791
Putnam,	Dutchess,	June 12, 1812
Queens,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Rensselaer,	Albany,	February 7, 1791
Richmond,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Rockland,	Orange,	February 23, 1798
St. Lawrence,[2]	Clinton,	March 3, 1802
Saratoga,	Albany,	February 7, 1791
Schenectady,	Albany,	March 7, 1809
Schoharie,	Albany and Otsego,	April 6, 1795
Schuyler,	Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins,	April 17, 1854
Seneca,	Cayuga,	March 29, 1804
Steuben,	Ontario,	March 18, 1796
Suffolk,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Sullivan,	Ulster,	March 27, 1809
Tioga,	Montgomery,	February 16, 1791
Tompkins,	Cayuga and Seneca,	April 17, 1817
Ulster,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Warren,	Washington,	March 12, 1813
Washington,[3]	Albany,	March 12, 1772
Wayne,	Ontario and Seneca,	April 11, 1823
Westchester,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Wyoming,	Genesee,	May 14, 1841
Yates,	Ontario,	February 5, 1823

[1] As *Tryon*; changed April 2, 1784.
[2] Parts of Montgomery, Herkimer and Oneida, provisionally annexed.
[3] As *Charlotte*; changed April 2, 1784.

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK.

COLONIAL.

Cornelius Jacobzen,	May,		1624
William Van Hulst,			1625
Peter Minuit,	May	4,	1626
Wouter Van Twiller,	April,		1633
William Kieft,	March	28,	1638
Petrus Stuyvesant,	May	11,	1647
Richard Nicolls,	September	8,	1664
Francis Lovelace,	August	17,	1668
Anthony Colve,	Aug. (N. S.)	12,	1673
Edmund Andros,	Nov. (N. S.)	10,	1674
Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief,	November	16,	1677
Edmund Andros,	August	7,	1678
Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief,	Jan. (N S.)	13,	1681
Thomas Dongan,	August	27,	1683
Sir Ed. Andros,	August	11,	1688
Francis Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief,	October	9,	1688
Jacob Leisler,	June	3,	1689
Henry Sloughter,	March	19,	1691
Richard Ingoldesby, Commander-in-Chief,	July	23,	1691
Benjamin Fletcher,	August	30,	1692
Earl of Bellomont,	April	2,	1698
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	17,	1699
Earl of Bellomont,	July	24,	1700
William Smith, President of the Council,	March	5,	1701
Abraham De Puyster, President of the Council,			1701
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	19,	1701
Lord Cornbury,	May	3,	1702
Lord Lovelace,	December	18,	1708
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	6,	1709
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	9,	1709
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	25,	1709
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	4,	1709
Gerardus Beeckman, President,	April	10,	1710
Robert Hunter,	June	14,	1710
Peter Schuyler, President,	July	21,	1719
William Burnet,	September	17,	1720
John Montgomerie,	April	15,	1728
Rip Van Dam, President,	July	1,	1731
William Cosby	August	1,	1732
George Clark, President,	March	10,	1736
George Clark, Lieutenant-Governor,	October	30,	1736
George Clinton,	September	2,	1743
Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart.,	October	10,	1753

James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,	October	12, 1753
Sir Charles Hardy, Knt.,	September	3, 1755
James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	3, 1757
Cadwallader Colden, President,	August	4, 1760
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	August	8, 1761
Robert Monckton,	June	14, 1762
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	25, 1763
Sir Henry Moore, Bart,	November	13, 1765
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	September	12, 1769
Earl of Dunmore,	October	19, 1770
William Tryon,	July	9, 1771
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	April	7, 1774
William Tryon,	June	28, 1775
James Robertson,*	March	23, 1780
Andrew Elliott, Lieutenant-Governor,*	April	15, 1783

* Military Governors during the Revolutionary War, not recognized by the State of New York.

STATE.

Nathaniel Woodhull, President of the Provincial Congress,	1775
George Clinton, Governor,	1777
John Jay,	1795
George Clinton,	1801
Morgan Lewis,	1804
Daniel D. Tompkins,	1807
John Tayler, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1817
De Witt Clinton,	1817
Joseph C. Yates,	1823
De Witt Clinton,	1825
Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1828
Martin Van Buren,	1829
Enos T. Throop, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1829
Enos T. Throop,	1831
William L. Marcy,	1833
William H. Seward,	1839
William C. Bouck,	1842
Silas Wright,	1845
John Young,	1847
Hamilton Fish,	1849
Washington Hunt,	1851
Horatio Seymour,	1853
Myron H. Clark,	1855
John A. King,	1857
Edwin D. Morgan,	1859
Horatio Seymour,	1863
Reuben E. Fenton,	1865

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Pierre Van Cortlandt, ... 1777
Stephen Van Rensselaer, ... 1795
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, ... 1801
John Broome, ... 1804
John Tayler, President *pro tem.* of Senate, ... 1811
De Witt Clinton, ... 1812
John Tayler, ... 1814
Erastus Root, ... 1823
James Tallmadge, ... 1825
Nathaniel Pitcher, ... 1827
Enos T. Throop, ... 1829
William M. Oliver, President *pro tem.* of Senate, ... 1830
Edward P. Livingston, ... 1831
John Tracy, ... 1833
Luther Bradish, ... 1839
Daniel S. Dickinson, ... 1843
Addison Gardiner, ... 1845
Addison Gardiner, to June, ... 1847
Hamilton Fish, ... 1848
George W. Patterson, ... 1849
Sanford E. Church, ... 1851
Sanford E. Church, ... 1853
Henry J. Raymond, ... 1855
Henry R. Selden, ... 1857
Robert Campbell, ... 1859
David R. Floyd Jones, ... 1863
Thomas G. Alvord, ... 1865

SPEAKERS OF ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

FROM 1777 TO 1865.

Session.	Name.	When elected.
1,	Walter Livingston,	September 10, 1777
2,	Walter Livingston,	October 13, 1778
3,	Evert Bancker,	August 18, 1779
4,	Evert Bancker,	September 7, 1780
5,	Evert Bancker,	October 24, 1781
6,	Evert Bancker,	July 11, 1782
7,	John Hathorn,	January 21, 1784
8,	John Hathorn,	October 15, 1784
9,	John Lansing, Jr.,	January 13, 1786
10,	Richard Varick,	January 12, 1787
11,	Richard Varick,	January 9, 1788
12,	John Lansing, Jr.,	December 11, 1788
13,	Gulian Ver Planck,	July 6, 1789
14,	John Watts,	January 5, 1791
15,	John Watts,	January 4, 1792
16,	John Watts,	November 6, 1792
17,	James Watson,	January 7, 1794
18,	William North,	January 6, 1795
19,	William North,	January 6, 1796
20,	Gulian Ver Planck,	November 1, 1796
21,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	January 2, 1798
22,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	August 9, 1798
23,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	January 28, 1800
24,	Samuel Osgood,	November 4, 1800
25,	Thomas Storm,	January 26, 1802
26,	Thomas Storm,	January 25, 1803
27,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 31, 1804
28,	Alexander Sheldon,	November 6, 1804
29,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 28, 1806
30,	Andrew McCord,	January 27, 1807
31,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 26, 1808
32,	James W. Wilkin,	November 1, 1808
33,	William North,	January 30, 1810
34,	Nathan Sanford,	January 29, 1811
35,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 28, 1812
36,	Jacob Rutsen Van Rensselaer,	November 3, 1812
37,	James Emot,	January 25, 1814
38,	Samuel Young,	September 26, 1814
39,	Daniel Cruger,	January 13, 1816
40,	David Woods,	November 5, 1816
41,	David Woods,	January 27, 1818
42,	Obadiah German,	January 6, 1819
43,	John C. Spencer,	January 4, 1820

Session.	Name.	When elected.
44,	Peter Sharp,	November 7, 1820
45,	Samuel B. Romaine,	January 1, 1822
46,	Peter R. Livingston,	January 27, 1823
47,	Richard Goodell,	January 6, 1824
48,	Clarkson Crolius,	January 4, 1825
49,	Samuel Young,	January 3, 1826
50,	Erastus Root,	January 2, 1827
51,	Erastus Root,	January 1, 1828
52,	Peter Robinson,	January 5, 1829
53,	Erastus Root,	January 5, 1830
54,	George R. Davis,	January 4, 1831
55,	Charles L. Livingston,	January 3, 1832
56,	Charles L. Livingston,	January 1, 1833
57,	William Baker,	January 7, 1834
58,	Charles Humphrey,	January 5, 1835
59,	Charles Humphrey,	January 5, 1836
60,	Edward Livingston,	January 3, 1837
61,	Luther Bradish,	January 2, 1838
62,	George W. Patterson,	January 1, 1839
63,	George W. Patterson,	January 7, 1840
64,	Peter B. Porter, Jr.,	January 5, 1841
65,	Levi S. Chatfield,	January 4, 1842
66,	George R. Davis,	January 3, 1843
67,	Elisha Litchfield,	January 2, 1844
68,	Horatio Seymour,	January 7, 1845
69,	William Crain,	January 6, 1846
70,	William C. Hasbrouck,	January 6, 1847
71,	Amos K. Hadley,	January 4, 1848
72,	Amos K. Hadley,	January 2, 1849
73,	Noble S. Elderkin,	January 1, 1850
74,	Henry J. Raymond,	January 7, 1851
74,	J. B. Varnum, Jr. (extra session),	June 10, 1851
75,	Jonas C. Heartt,	January 6, 1852
76,	William H. Ludlow,	January 4, 1853
77,	Robert H. Pruyn,	January 3, 1854
78,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January 2, 1855
79,	Orville Robinson,	January 16, 1856
80,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January 6, 1857
81,	Thomas G. Alvord,	January 26, 1858
82,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January 4, 1859
83,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January 3, 1860
84,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January 2, 1861
85,	Henry J. Raymond,	January 7, 1862
86,	Theophilus C. Callicot,	January 26, 1863
87,	Thomas G. Alvord,	January 5, 1864
88,	George G. Hoskins,	January 4, 1865

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers for 1864.

JAMES O. SHELDON, of Ontario County, *President.*

Vice-Presidents.

Dist.	Dist.
1st. SIMEON R. BOWNE, New York.	5th. SOLON D. HUNGERFORD, Jefferson.
2d. SAMUEL THORNE, Dutchess.	6th. RALPH NEWELL, Delaware.
3d. HERMAN WENDELL, Albany.	7th. H. T. E. FOSTER, Seneca.
4th. T. L. HARRISON, St. Lawrence.	8th. WILLIAM A. BIRD, Erie.

Corresponding Secretary,..... BENJAMIN P. JOHNSON, Albany.
Recording Secretary,..... ERASTUS CORNING, JR., Albany.
Treasurer,..... LUTHER H. TUCKER, Albany.

Ex-Presidents, ex-officio Members.

A. B. CONGER, B. N. HUNTINGTON, GEO. GEDDES, EZRA CORNELL, E. G. FAILE.

Executive Committee.

S. CAMPBELL, Oneida.	ELON COMSTOCK, New York.
T. C. PETERS, Genesee.	R. H. AVERY, Madison.

S. R. PINCKNEY, New York.

[Officers for 1865 will be elected in February, 1865.]

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y.

M. R. PATRICK, *President.*

Chairman Trustees,..... Hon. JOHN A. KING,
Secretary,..... B. P. JOHNSON.
Treasurer,..... ARAD JOY.

Trustees.

Hon. JOHN A. KING,	ALEX. THOMPSON, M. D.,	RUFUS K. DELAFIELD,
Hon. WILLIAM KELLY,	E. P. PRENTICE,	JAMES O. SHELDON,
Hon. B. P. JOHNSON,	M. R. PATRICK,	E. G. FAILE,
Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE,	Hon. SAMUEL CHEEVER,	Hon. E. CORNELL,
Hon. J. P. WILLIAMS,	ARAD JOY,	ROBERT HOWLAND,

TALLMADGE DELAFIELD.

OFFICERS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1864-65.

Name of Society.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Albany,	L. G. Ten Eyck,	J. W. Bailey,	D. V. S. Ransford.
Allegany,	William H. King,	E. M. Alba,	J. Lockhart.
Broome,	George W. Stoddard,	D. S. Richards,	William M. Ely.
Cattaraugus,	Samuel W. Johnson,	H. S. Huntley,	C. V. B. Barre.
Cayuga (1865),	Alanson M. Clark,	J. G. Hosmer,	L. C. Mann.
Chautauqua (1865),	E. C. Bliss,	G. A. Hall,	H. Tiffany.
Chenango,	James M. Phillips,	J. A. Randall,	Blin Harris.
Clinton,	J. T. Hagar,	F. L. C. Sailley,	H. H. Haile.
Columbia,	P. F. Mesick,	C. A. Belding,	G. L. Morris.
Cortland,	George Murray,	A D. Blodget,	M. L. Webb.
Delaware,	P. G. Northrop,	P. R. Ferguson,	P. Frisbee.
Dutchess,	J. G. Halstead,	G. Sweet,	William M. Haxtun.
Erie,	George A. Moore,	W. Granger,	G. W. Scott.
Essex,	William E. Calkins,	O. Kellogg, Jr.,	C. N. Williams.
Franklin,	C. C. Whitney,	S. T. Palmer,	C. Stevens.
Fulton,	George Stewart,	I. Yanney,	Mortimer Wade.
Genesee,	N. K. Cone,	H. M. Warren,	H. Bostwick.
Greene,	B. G. Morss,	G. W. Russ,	E. Dutcher.
Hamilton,	R. Peck,	J. W Fish,	J. Morrison.
Herkimer,	George W. Pine,	E. Fox,	J. Diefendorf.
Jefferson,	D. Parker,	A. P. Sigourney,	J. B Tyler.
Lewis,	C. G. Riggs,	F. B. Morse,	A. H Lee.
Livingston,	C. H. Carroll,	G. J. Davis,	H. Allen.
Madison,	I. N. Messinger,	C. Clarskaddin,	T. F. Hand.
Monroe,	Joseph Harris,	C. W. Seelye,	F. W. Lay.
Montgomery,	Levi Howe,	A. H. Burtch,	R. H Cushney.
Niagara,	W. Robinson,	H. Shaft,	P. D. Walter.
Oneida,	Samuel Campbell,	H. B Bartlett,	T. James.

Ontario,	William Johnson,	W. H. Lamport,	Charles Coy.
Orange,	T. Edsal,	D. A. Morrison,	W. M. Sayre.
Orleans,	E. T. Brown,	A. B. Bailey,	C. Farwell
Oswego,	S. H. Conklin,	J B. French,	C. L. Webb.
Otsego,	G. Pomeroy Keese,	H. M. Hooker,	F. W. Johnston.
Putnam,	T. H. Theal,	G. M. Belden,	Saxton Smith.
Queens,	John C. Jackson (1865),	John Harold.	John Harold.
Rensselaer,	George Tibbits,	W. T. Willard,	H. W. Knickerbocker.
Rockland,	M. D. Bogart,	A. E. Suffern,	E. Johnson.
St. Lawrence,	H. G. Foote,	T. S. Harison,	E. Miner.
Saratoga (1865),	E. Edwards,	James Thompson,	M. J. Jennings.
Schoharie,	Tobias Bouck,	C. G. Goodyear,	C. G. Goodyear.
Schuyler,	S. C. Beardsley,	G. C. Brown,	J. W. Thompson.
Seneca,	O. W. Wilkinson,	C. Sentell.	John D. Coe.
Steuben,	Hon. G. Denniston,	A. H. Crittenden,	T. Haverling.
Tioga,	David Taylor,	John S. Taylor,	T. I. Chatfield.
Tompkins,	Ezra Cornell.	A. N. Hungerford,	O. B. Curran.
Ulster,	William Cockburn,	C. Burhans,	W. Townsend.
Warren,	A. Wing,	C. Schermerhorn,	M. Burdick.
Washington,	E H Newton,	M. Ingallsbe,	S. W. Crosby.
Wayne,	James Rodgers,	C. Demmon,	W. D. Perrine.
Westchester,	L. B. Tripp,	John Cowan.	H. W. Tibbits.
Wyoming,	E. Wheeler,	H. A. Dudley,	T. H. Buxton.
Yates,	J. Sutherland,	William S. Judd,	Benjamin S. Hoyt.
American Institute,	William Hall,	Thomas McElrath,	B. Lewis, Jr.

OFFICERS OF TOWN AND UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1863.

Name of Society.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Afton,	Chenango,	S. T. Donaghe,	G. M. Champlin,	J.C. Chamberlain
Albion, New,	Cattaraugus,	H. C. Young,	Geo. H. North,	W. P. Mosher.
Aurora Union Fair Association,	Erie,	Daniel D. Stiles,	John P. Bartlett,	Wm. D. Jones.
Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Nelson Ireland,	Jos. Juliand, 2d,	J. Juliand, 2d.
Bainbridge Farmers' Club	Chenango,	A. J. Sands,	John Banks,	J. Juliand, 2d.
Barton,	Tioga,	A. Westbrook,	Jas. S. Murray,	S. Whitaker.
Bedford Farmers' Club,	Westchester,	J. J. Wood,	James Wood,	James Wood.
Brookfield,	Madison,	A. L. Sanders,	J. G. T. Bailey,	C. Whitford.
Camden,	Oneida,	T. D. Penfield,	George Elden,	F. F. Fifield.
Canaseraga,	Allegany,	H. McCartney,	Geo. A. Landon,	T. R. Grant.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	W. L. Perkins,	Thomas Childs,	C. L. Chappell.
Connewango,	Cattaraugus,	A. Aldrich,	G. A. Seager,	W. M. Seager.
Connewango Val'y,	Cattaraugus,	R. Merritt,	J. Sibley,	E. M. Nutting.
Constantia,	Oswego,	W. P. Dickinson,	James Dickie,	Stephen Taft.
Coventry,	Chenango,	L. Manwaring,	M. S. Parker,	D. Beecher.
Columbus,	Chenango,	J. N. Holt,	M. Ludington,	W. H. Purdie.
Danby,	Tompkins,	S. D. Beers,	E. L. B. Curtis,	Josiah Hawes.
Delhi Agricult'l and Mechanics' Soc'y,	Delaware,	Edmund Rose,	Norwood Bowne,	Anth'y N. Paine.
Dryden,	Tompkins.	John Mincah, Jr.,	Simeon Snyder,	Eli A. Spear.
Dundee,	Yates,	Uriah Hair,	V. T. Bronvere,	D. Disbrow.
De Witt Farmers' Club,	Onondaga,	V. V. Nottingham,	J. Henry Smith,	Rufus A. Kinnie.
Ellisburgh. Adams and Henderson,	Jefferson,		J. L. Hunting,	James E. Green.
Fenner,	Madison,	P. J. Huyck,	George C. Loomis,	C. W. Barrett.

Far'rs' and Mechanics' Club, Clay, ..	Onondaga, ...	D. Schoolcraft, ...	J. F. Hardee.	
Farmers' Club, Little Falls, ...	Herkimer, ...	S. S. Lansing, ...	X. A. Willard, ...	P. Reed.
Farmers'Club,Lewisboro.	Westchester, ...	J. Williamson, ...	Edson Lawrence, .	Edson Lawrence.
Farmers' Club, Nelson, ...	Madison, ...	Davis Norton, ...	B. Richardson, ...	B. Richardson.
Farmers' and Mech. Union. Pomfret..	Chautauqua, ...	G. D. Hinckley, ...	J. C. Mullett, ...	S. A. Clement.
Farmers' and Gard. Club, Fredonia, .	Chautauqua, ...	S. H. Dickinson, ..	W. McKinstry, ...	W. McKinstry.
Far'rs' Club, White Plains, ...	Westchester, ...	Henry C. Field, ...	S. A. Haviland, ...	D. A. Haviland.
Galen, ...	Wayne, ...	L. S. Ketchum, ...	Joseph Watson, ..	Thos. Plumtree.
Genesee Valley, ...	Genesee, ...	W. R. Duryee, ...	H. M. Dake, ...	E. O. Dickenson.
Gorham, ...	Ontario, ...	H. Metcalf, ...	Harvey Stone, ...	H. C. Wood.
Gowanda, ...	Erie & Cattaraug's	J. E. Moss, ...	H. F. Allen, ...	H. Palmer.
Gouverneur Ag'l & Mech. Society, ...	St Lawrence, ...	.....	A. B. Cutting.	
Hamilton, ...	Madison, ...	A. G. Dart, ...	O. B. Lord, ...	D. B. West.
Harpersfield, ...	Delaware, ...	R. E. Davis, ...	E. B. Penfield, ...	S. Vandeuzen.
Harpersfield Union,	Broome, ...	F. H. Perry, ...	E P. Northrup, ...	R. G. Harper.
Iroquois Agricult'l Association.....	Cattaraugus, ...	Dr. Peter Wilson,	Dr. Peter Wilson.	
Ithaca Fa'rs' Club, .	Tompkins, ...	E. Cornell.	N. Crittenden, ...	W. P. Williams.
Jefferson, ...	Schoharie, ...	J. T. Treadwell, ..	Stephen J. Tyler, .	J. H. Burchard.
Kirkland, ...	Oneida, ...	Dr. T. J. Sawyer, .	T. B. Miner, ...	J. L. Cook.
Lebanon, ...	Madison, ...	S. Baker, ...	L. Hayward, ...	W. S. Hitchcock.
Lenox Farmers'and Mechanics' Club,	Madison, ...	F. M. Whitman, ..	J. N. Messenger, .	T. F. Hand
Lodi, ...	Seneca, ...	C. B. Vesceulius, .	J. Van Horne, ...	S. B. Mundy.
Manlius & Pompey,	Onondaga, ...	N. Seward, ...	W Manlius Smith,	R. Fleming
Marcy, ...	Oneida, ...	Charles Lawrence.	William Hix, ...	A. M. Potter.
Middlebury, ...	Wyoming, ...	Prof. L. De Wolfe,	E. Owen, ...	W R. Keith.
Moriah, ...	Essex, ...	J. A. Lee, ...	E. B. Titus, ...	Geo. Sherman.
Naples, ...	Ontario, ...	S. H. Sutton, ...	V. O. Hart, ...	J. L. Monier.

Name of Society.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Oswego City,.....	Oswego.			
Otisco, ...	Onondaga,.....	J. H. Redway, ...	J. A. Davis, ...	C. E. Niles.
Oxford.....	Chenango,.....	W. G. Sands,.....	S Bundy,.....	J. S Sherwood.
Oxford Union,.....	Chenango,.....	C. Cole, ...	O. H Curtis, ...	J. S Sherwood.
Perry and Castile,.	Wyoming,.....	T. J. Patterson, ..	J. S. Sanford,.....	R. C. Mordoff.
Rosendale Farm's' Club.....	Ulster, ...	Hiram Hasbrook,.	Simon P. Keater,.	Peter D.LeFever.
Rushville Union,..	Yates,.....	M. L. Catlin, ...	C. L. Brown, ...	A. Lathrop.
Sandy Creek, Richland, Orwell and Boylston.....	Oswego,.....	John Davis, ...	E. H. Sargent,....	Owen R. Earl.
Sangersfield & Marshall, ...	Oneida,.....	J. Candee,.....	G. H. Church, ...	J. W Hubbard.
Skaneateles.....	Onondaga,.....	Geo. H. Bentley,..	Squire M. Brown,	W. J. Townsend.
Seneca Falls Union,	Seneca,.....	G. W. Randall, ...	S. Holton, ...	J. Cuddeback.
Smyrna, ...	Chenango,.....	L. B. Collins, ...	A. Shepardson,...	T. Shepard.
Susquehanna Val'y,	Otsego, ...	S. G. Cone,.....	R. W. Courtney,..	C. I. Hayes.
Summit.....	Schoharie.			
Thorn Hill Farmers' Club,.....	Onondaga,.....	Sidney Smith, ...	Lewis Spaulding..	S. A.Vanderberg.
Tonawanda Valley,	Wyoming,.....	Miles Wallace,....	N. S. Stevens, ...	V. C. Barross.
Trenton Union Agricultural Society	Oneida,.....	M. A. Blue, ...	Storrs Barrow,....	C. M. Gouge.
Union, Ad'ms, Rodman and Lorraine,	Jefferson,.....	T. V. Maxon,.....	A. W. Ingraham, .	W. M. Johnson.
Union, Somerset, Hartl'nd and Royalton,.....	Niagara,.....	C. Shelden, ...	C. H. Francis, ...	Thomas Brown.
Union, Brockport,.	Monroe, ...	F. P. Root, ...	H. N. Beach,.....	G. B. Whiteside.
Union, Otselic, Pitcher, Pharsalia & Lincklaen.....	Chenango.			
Union, Moravia,...	Cayuga, ...	John Stoyell, ...	M. L. Everson,....	Thomp'n Keeler.

Union, Ischua Val.,	Cattaraugus,	J. Willover,	J. H. Gould.	A. McVey.
Union, South'n Cayuga,	Cayuga.	C. Wheeler,	T. Gould,	S S. Coverly.
Union, Palmyra,	Wayne,	Henry J. Foster,	Pomeroy Tucker,	G. W. Cuyler.
Union, Springville,	Erie,	L. C. Vaughan,	J. Z. Saxe,	P. Smith.
Union, Winfield,	Herkimer,	Isaac L. Moore,	Russell Huntley,	Hiram Brown.
Union, Tompkins, Hancock and Minaville,	Broome and Delaware.			
Union, Shelby and Ridgeway,	Orleans,	G. C. Cook,	S. C. Bowen,	B. M. Anthony.
Union, Covert, Hector and Ulysses,	Seneca and Tompkins,	L. Porter,	J. H. Biggs,	Wm. Pierson.
Union, Marathon, Freetown, Lapeer and Willett,	Cortland,	G. Penoyer,	L. A. Burgess,	C. Whitford.
Union, Centerville, Rushford, Canea-dea and Hume,	Allegany,	H. H. Lyman,	C. N. Flanagan,	J. P. Bristol.
Union. Delhi Agri'l & Mech Associ'n,	Delaware,	Edmund Rose,	Norman Bonne,	Anth'y M. Paine.
VanBuren & Lysander Farm's' Club,	Onondaga,	Rufus Sears,	A. M. White,	A. Cunningham.
Vernon,	Oneida,	Josiah Case,	L. T. Marshall,	E. Case.
Vienna,	Oneida,	R. Lawson,	C. Graham,	L. L. Stedman.
Victory,	Caynga,	Geo. P. Lockwood,	D. L. Halsey,	J. Rumsey, Jr.
Virgil,	Cortland,	C. A. Hotchkiss,	A. Mahan,	N. Watrous.
Wilson,	Niagara,	Benj. Farley,	E. S. Holmes,	B. Dearborn.
Wiscoy,	Wyoming,	J. Ingham,	G. F. Lucas,	J. B. Smith.
Yates,	Orleans,			
Youngstown Farm. and Gard'rs Club.	Niagara,	A. G Sherman,	Daniel Holmes,	David Burge.
Columbia Ag'l and Hort. Associa'n,		H. S. Vandekar,	F. A. Gifford,	R. B. Shephard.
Union Hort. Soc'y, Penn Yan,	Yates,	H. M. Stewart,	C. F. Dickinson.	

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CONCERNING THE

Erection and Alterations of Counties, Cities, Villages and Towns.

[*Title* 6, *Chap.* 2, *Part* 1st, *Revised Statutes.*]

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§ 1. All persons intending to apply to the Legislature for the erection of a new county, or for the incorporation of a city or village, or for any alteration of the bounds of any county, city or village, shall cause notice to be published of such intended application, as required by law,[1] and shall also procure an accurate survey and map of the territory described in such application.

§ 2. Such survey and map shall be duly verified by the oath of the surveyor making the same, and shall be laid before the Legislature before any such application shall be acted on.

§ 3. In case any law shall be passed by the Legislature pursuant to such application, the aforesaid survey and map shall be filed in the office of the [state engineer and surveyor] of this state.

[*From Chap.* 194, *Laws of* 1849.]

§ 1. The boards of supervisors of the several counties in this state, the county of New York excepted, at their annual meeting, shall have power, within their respective counties, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, to divide or alter in its bounds any town or erect a new town, — but they shall not make any alterations that shall place parts of the same town in more than one assembly district — upon application to the board, as hereinafter provided, of at least twelve freeholders of each of the towns to be affected by the division, and upon being furnished with a map and survey of all the towns to be affected, showing the proposed alterations; and if the application be granted, a copy of said map, with a certified statement of the action of said board thereunto annexed, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state,

[1] See chap. 7, first part R. S., title 3, sec. 1.

and it shall be the duty of the secretary to cause the same to be printed with the laws of the next Legislature after such division takes place, and cause the same to be published in the same manner as other laws are published.

§ 2. Notice in writing of such intended application, subscribed by not less than twelve freeholders of the town or towns to be affected, shall be posted in five of the most public places in each of the towns to be affected thereby for four weeks next previous to such application to the board of supervisors, and a copy of such notice shall also be published, for at least six weeks successively immediately before the meeting of the board of supervisors at which the application is to be made, in all the newspapers printed in the county, not exceeding three in number.

§ 3. Whenever the board of supervisors shall erect a new town in any county, they shall designate the name thereof, the time and place of holding the first annual town meeting therein, and three electors of such town, whose duty it shall be to preside at such meeting, appoint a clerk, open and keep the polls, and exercise the same powers as justices of the peace when presiding at town meetings, and in case any of the said electors shall refuse or neglect to serve, the electors of said town, present at such meeting, shall have power to substitute some elector of said town for each one so refusing or neglecting to serve. Notice of the time and place of such town meeting, signed by the chairman or clerk of the board of supervisors, shall be posted in four of the most public places in said town, by the persons so designated to preside [at] such town meeting, at least fourteen days before holding the same. They shall also fix the place for holding the first town meeting in the town or towns from which such new town shall be taken. But nothing in this act shall affect the rights or abridge the term of office of any justice of the peace or other town officer in any such town, whose term of office has not expired.

Of Application to the Legislature.

[*Title* 3, *Chap.* 7, *Part* 1*st*, *Revised Statutes.*]

§ 1. All persons applying to divide or alter the bounds of any county, city or village, or to erect any new county, or to incorporate a new city or village, and all persons applying for the removal of any court-house, or the imposing of a tax for making or improving a road, or for any other local purpose in any county where all or any of the inhabitants of such county are proposed to be taxed, shall give notice of such intended application by advertisement, to be published for at least six weeks successively immediately before such application, or before the first day of the session at which the same is to be made, in a newspaper printed in the county, or in each of the counties where the objects of such application are intended to be carried into effect, and also in case of intended application for the imposition of any tax as aforesaid, in the state paper.

§ 2. Every association intending to apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration, amendment or extension of its charter, shall cause the like notice of such application to be published in the state paper, and also in a newspaper printed in the county in which such corporation is intended to be or shall have been established.

§ 3. Every person hereafter applying to the Legislature for a release of lands escheated to the state shall give the like notice of such application in the county where such lands may be situate, and in the state paper, as is required by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

§ 4. In all cases of applications to the Legislature for the passage of laws authorizing the construction of dams in or across the streams and waters of this state which are by law public highways, like notices shall be given and published as are required to be given and published by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes in cases of applications for acts of incorporation and in other cases therein specified.

§ 5. If no newspaper be printed in a county in which any notice is required to be published, such notice shall be published in like manner in the place nearest thereto in which a newspaper shall be printed.

§ 6. If the application be for an act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state specifically the alteration intended to be applied for.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
No. 1,.	Hiram Denio, Utica, ...	$3,500	Dec 31, 1865
" 2,.	Henry E. Davies. New York,....	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	William B. Wright, Kingston, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4,.	John K. Porter, Albany,.....	3,500	" 1865

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court, to serve until December 31, 1865, by virtue of § 2, art. 6, of Constitution.

John W. Brown.	William W. Campbell.
Platt Potter.	Noah Davis, Jr.

E. Pelline Smith, Pittsford, *State Reporter.*
Frederick A. Tallmadge, New York City, *Clerk.*
Cornelius Ten Broeck, Albany, *Deputy Clerk.*

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term expires.
	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
No. 1,.	Daniel P. Ingraham, New York,.	$3,500	Dec. 31, 1865
" 2,.	William H. Leonard, New York,.	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	George G. Barnard, New York,..	3,500	" 1868
" 4,.	Thomas W. Clerke, New York,..	3,500	" 1869
" 5,.	Josiah Sutherland, New York,...	3,500	" 1871
	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
No. 1,.	John W. Brown, Newburgh, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 2,.	William W. Scrugham, Yonkers,.	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	John A. Lott, Brooklyn, ...	3,500	" 1868
" 4,.	Joseph F. Barnard, Poughkeepsie,	3,500	" 1871

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
No. 1, .	Henry Hogeboom, Hudson, ...	$3,500	Dec. 31, 1865
" 2, .	Rufus W. Peckham, Albany, ...	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	Theodore Miller, Hudson, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	Charles R. Ingalls, Troy, ...	3,500	" 1871
	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Platt Potter, Schenectady, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 2, .	Augustus Bockes, Sar'ga Springs,	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	Amaziah B. James, Ogdensburgh.	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	Enoch H. Rosekrans, Glens Falls,	3,500	" 1871
	FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Joseph Mullin, Watertown, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 2, .	Leroy Morgan, Syracuse, ...	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	William J. Bacon, Utica, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	Henry A. Foster, Rome, ...	3,500	" 1871
	SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Wm. W. Campbell, Cherry Valley,	3,500	" 1865
" 2, .	John M. Parker, Owego, ...	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	Charles Mason, Hamilton, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	Ransom Balcom, Binghamton, ...	3,500	" 1871
	SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Thomas A. Johnson, Corning, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 2, .	James C. Smith, Canandaigua, ...	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	Henry Welles, Penn Yan, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	E. Darwin Smith, Rochester, ...	3,500	" 1871
	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Noah Davis, Jr., Albion, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 2, .	Martin Grover, Angelica, ...	3,500	" 1867
" 3, .	James G. Hoyt, Buffalo, ...	3,500	" 1869
" 4, .	Richard P. Marvin, Jamestown, .	3,500	" 1871

COUNTY JUDGES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of four years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Jacob H. Clute,	Guilderland,	Nov., 1863
Allegany,	Wolcott Hatch,	Belmont,	" 1863
Broome,	Horace S. Griswold,	Binghamton,	" 1863
Cattaraugus,	David H. Bolles,	Ellicottville,	" 1863
Cayuga,	William E. Hughitt,	Auburn,	" 1863
Chautauqua,	Orsell Cook,	Jamestown,	" 1863
Chemung,	Gabriel L. Smith,	Elmira,	" 1864
Chenango,	Horace G. Prindle,	Norwich,	" 1863
Clinton,	Peter S. Palmer,	Plattsburgh,	" 1863
Columbia,	Darius Peck,	Hudson,	" 1863
Cortland,	Hiram Crandall,	Cortlandville,	" 1863
Delaware,	William Murray, Jr.,	Delhi,	" 1863
Dutchess,	Charles Wheaton,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1863
Erie,	Stephen Lockwood,	Buffalo,	" 1864
Essex,	Byron Pond,	Elizabethtown,	" 1864
Franklin,	Henry A. Paddock,	Ft. Covington,	" 1863
Fulton,	John Stewart,	Johnstown,	" 1863
Genesee,	Moses Taggart,	Batavia,	" 1863
Greene,	John A. Griswold,	Catskill,	" 1863
Hamilton,	Richard Peck,	Wells,	" 1863
Herkimer,	Volney Owen,	Herkimer,	" 1863
Jefferson,	Charles D. Wright,	Watertown,	" 1863
Kings,	John Dikeman,	Brooklyn,	" 1863
Lewis,	Carlos P. Scovel,	Martinsburgh,	" 1863
Livingston,	Solomon Hubbard,	Dansville,	" 1863
Madison,	Joseph Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1863
Monroe,	John C. Chumasero,	Rochester,	" 1863
Montgomery,	George Yost,	Fort Plain,	" 1863
New York,	Abraham D. Russell,	New York,	" 1864
Niagara,	Alfred Holmes,	Lockport,	" 1861

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	George W. Smith, ...	Utica, ...	Nov., 1863
Onondaga,...	Henry Riegel,.....	Syracuse, ...	" 1862
Ontario,.....	George B. Dusinberre,	Geneva,.....	" 1864
Orange, ...	David F. Gedney,....	Goshen,.....	" 1863
Orleans, ...	Edwin R. Reynolds, .	Albion, ...	" 1863
Oswego, ...	Ransom H. Tyler, ...	Fulton, ...	" 1863
Otsego, ...	Elijah E. Ferry, ...	Schenevus, ...	" 1863
Putnam, ...	Edward Wright,.....	Carmel, ...	" 1863
Queens, ...	Elias J. Beach,.....	Glen Cove, ...	" 1861
Rensselaer, ..	Gilbert Robertson, Jr.,	Troy, ...	" 1863
Richmond,...	Henry B. Metcalf, ...	Richmond,....	" 1863
Rockland, ...	Andrew E. Suffern,..	Haverstraw, ..	" 1863
St. Lawrence.	Henry L. Knowles, ..	Potsdam, ...	" 1863
Saratoga,....	John C. Hulbert, ...	Saratoga Sp'gs,	" 1862
Schenectady,.	Stephen H. Johnson,.	Schenectady,..	" 1863
Schoharie, ..	William C. Lamont,..	Richmondville,	" 1863
Schuyler,....	George C. Shearer, ..	Watkins, ...	" 1862
Seneca, ...	Josiah T. Miller,.....	Seneca Falls,..	" 1863
Steuben, ...	Guy H. McMaster, ..	Bath, ...	" 1863
Suffolk, ...	J. Lawrence Smith,..	Smitht'n Br'nch	" 1861
Sullivan, ...	Isaac Anderson,.....	Jeffersonville,.	" 1862
Tioga, ...	Thomas Farrington,..	Owego, ...	" 1863
Tompkins, ..	Henry S. Walbridge,.	Ithaca,.....	" 1863
Ulster, ...	Aug. Schoonmaker, Jr.	Kingston, ...	" 1863
Warren, ...	Stephen Brown, ...	Glen's Falls, ..	" 1863
Washington,.	Joseph Potter, ...	Whitehall,....	" 1863
Wayne, ...	George W. Coles,....	Clyde, ...	" 1863
Westchester,.	William H. Robertson,	Katonah, ...	" 1863
Wyoming, ..	Harlow L. Comstock,.	Warsaw, ...	" 1863
Yates, ...	William S. Briggs, ...	Penn Yan,....	" 1863

JUSTICES OF SESSIONS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

County.	Names.	Residences.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Joseph Bogardus,....	(*)	Nov., 1864
	James Dyer, ...	(*)	" 1864
Allegany, ...	Philip S. Green, ...	(*)	" 1864
	John Carpenter, ...	(*)	" 1864
Broome, ...	Aaron De Lano,.....	Maine, ...	" 1864
	Nathan D. Applington.	Sandford, ...	" 1864
Cattaraugus, .	Richard L. Stone,....	South Valley,.	" 1864
	Erastus Dickinson,...	Ellicottville, ..	" 1864
Cayuga, ...	Lorenzo D. Sayles,...	Niles,.....	" 1864
	William Watson, ...	Brutus, ...	" 1864
Chautauqua, .	Harmon G. Mitchell,.	Busti,.....	" 1864
	Job Davis,.....	Jamestown, ..	" 1864
Chemung, ...	John A. McKey, ...	Veteran, ...	" 1864
	Jesse Resecrans, ...	Van Etten, ...	" 1864
Chenango, ..	Burlington Button,...	Pitcher, ...	" 1864
	James Ferguson, ...	Smithville, ...	" 1864
Columbia, ...	John C. Sweet,.....	Kinderhook, ..	" 1864
	George A. Kisselbergh	Ghent, ...	" 1864
Cortland. ...	Samuel W. Nelson, ..	Harford, ...	" 1864
	Rufus Rice,.....	Solon, ...	" 1864
Delaware, ...	Sluman L. Wattles, ..	Sidney Centre.	" 1864
	Townsend Shaver, ...	Colchester, ...	" 1864
Dutchess, ...	Ransom Baker,.....	Union Vale, ..	" 1864
	Jacob Benner, ...	Red Hook, ...	" 1864
Erie,.....	Bernhard Wende,....	Alden, ...	" 1864
	Thomas Russell, ...	Collins, ...	" 1864
Essex, ...	Joel F. Potter, ...	Schroon Lake,	" 1864
	Melchior S. Hoffnagle,	Essex, ...	" 1864
Franklin, ...	James Bellows,.....	Belmont, ...	" 1864
	Hiram Cortwright,...	Busti,.....	" 1864

* Places of residence not returned by County Clerk.

County.	Names.	Residences.	When elected.
Fulton,.....	Jennison G. Ward,...	Gloversville, ..	Nov., 1864
	Peter W. Plantz, ...	Johnstown, ..	" 1864
Genesee, ...	Hallock Stillwell, ...	Elba, ...	" 1864
	Samuel Church, ...	Bergen, ...	" 1864
Greene, ...	Alanson Lathrop,....	(*)	" 1864
	Simpson S. Bell,.....	(*)	" 1864
Hamilton, ...	Alex. B. Hyer,.....	Wells, ...	" 1864
	Cyrus H. Kellogg,...	Long Lake,...	" 1864
Herkimer, ..	Reuben H. Wood, ...	Ohio, ...	" 1864
	Charles Spinner,.....	Herkimer, ...	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	Reuben H. Potter,...	Champion,....	" 1864
	George F. Bartlett,...	Cape Vincent,.	" 1864
Kings, ...	William H. Hoyt,....	Flatlands, ...	" 1864
	Stephen I. Voorhies, .	Gravesend, ...	" 1864
Lewis, ...	Phineas Woolworth, .	Copenhagen,..	" 1864
	Alvah S. Nichols,....	Barnes Corn'rs,	" 1864
Livingston, ..	Utley Spencer, ...	Nunda, ...	" 1864
	Charles H. Randall,..	Oakland, ...	" 1864
Madison, ...	Ambrose S. Blakeslee,	Munnsville, ..	" 1864
	Thomas F. Petrie, ...	Peterboro, ...	" 1864
Monroe, ...	Benj. S. Whitehead,..	Webster, ...	" 1864
	Delos Wentworth,† ..	.....	" 1865
Montgomery,.	Orlando Merrihew,...	Fonda, ...	" 1864
	George G. Johnson,..	Palatine Br'ge,	" 1864
Niagara, ...	Morris Weir,.....	Pendleton,....	" 1864
	Leander T. Huntley, .	Royalton, ...	" 1864
Oneida, ...	William Lewis,.....	Steuben, ...	" 1864
	Richard Harter, ...	Deerfield, ...	" 1864
Onondaga, ..	John J. Furbeck,....	Collamer,.....	" 1864
	H. Lineus Darling,...	Borodino, ...	" 1864
Ontario, ...	John L. Dox, ...	Seneca, ...	" 1864
	Ulysses Warner, ...	Phelps, ...	" 1864
Orange, ...	John B. Decker,.....	Montgomery, .	" 1864
	Stewart D. Durland,..	Minisink, ...	" 1864

* Places of residence not returned by County Clerk.
† Appointed by Governor.

County.	Names.	Residences.	When elected.
Orleans, ...	William Noble,.....	Carlton, ...	Nov., 1864
	Orange A. Eddy, ...	Holly, ...	" 1864
Oswego, ...	Alvin Osborne,.. ...	Oswego, ...	" 1864
	Mars Nearing, ...	Oswego, ...	" 1864
Otsego, ...	German Wright,.....	Schenevus, ...	" 1864
	David J. Yoger,.....	Oneonta, ...	" 1864
Putnam, ...	Sidney Patterson,....	Phillipstown, .	" 1864
	Reuben Perry, ...	Putnam Valley	" 1864
Queens, ...	Charles T. Duryea,...	Syosset, ...	" 1864
	Henry Pearsoll, ...	Rockville Cen'e	" 1864
Rensselaer, ..	Alson G. Niles,.....	Berlin, ...	" 1864
	Henry Kirby, ...	Nassau, ...	" 1864
Richmond,...	Thomas Garrett,.....	Stapleton, ...	" 1864
	John B. Hillyer,.....	Richmond,....	" 1864
Rockland, ...	Peter T. Stevens,....	Clarkstown, ..	" 1864
	John I. Cole,.....	Haverstraw, ..	" 1864
St. Lawrence,	Silas Baldwin,.....	Canton, ...	" 1864
	William E. Tanner, ..	Hermon, ...	" 1864
Saratoga, ...	Adam Mott, ...	Clifton Park,..	" 1864
	William D. Marvin, ..	Malta, ...	" 1864
Schenectady, .	Nich's J. Van Vranken	Niskayuna, ...	" 1864
	Luther B. Orcuth, ...	Glenville, ...	" 1864
Schoharie, ..	Abraham Spiekeman,.	West Fulton, .	" 1864
	Freegift P. Martin,...	N'rth Blenheim	" 1864
Schuyler, ...	John W. Nevins, ...	Catharine, ...	" 1864
	Daniel R. Tunis,.....	Cayuta, ...	" 1864
Seneca, ...	Gilbert T. Miller, ...	Townsendville,	" 1864
	Jason Smith,.....	Tyre, ...	" 1864
Steuben, ...	Charles T. Horton,...	Campbelltown,.	" 1864
	Samuel Adams, ...	Painted Post,.	" 1864
Suffolk, ...	Jerem'h T. Parsons, Jr.	Amogansett, ..	" 1864
	Timothy Coull, ...	Babylon, ...	" 1864
Sullivan, ...	James H. Taylor,....	Forrestburgh, .	" 1864
	George H. Smith,....	(*)	" 1864

* Place of residence not returned by County Clerk.

County.	Names.	Residences.	When elected.
Tioga, ...	Lorain Curtis,.....	Richford, ...	Nov., 1864
	Samuel Baragar,.....	Candor, ...	" 1864
Tompkins, ..	James M. Woodbury,	Lansing, ...	" 1864
	Isaac Creamer, ...	Dryden, ...	" 1364
Ulster, ...	Samuel Merdeau, ...	Saugerties, ...	" 1864
	Benjamin Neise,.....	Amesville,....	" 1864
Warren,.....	William M. Marshall,.	Hague, ...	" 1864
	William J. Smith,....	Harrison, ...	" 1864
Washington, .	John L. Pratt,*.....	Cambridge, ...	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Henry R. Taber,.....	Marion, ...	" 1864
	Alonzo W. Casey,....	Ontario, ...	" 1864
Westchester,.	Thomas J. Byrne,....	Westchester,..	" 1864
	James Williamson,...	South Salem, .	" 1864
Wyoming, ...	John M. Webster, ...	Middlebury, ..	" 1864
	Lyman S. Torry, ...	Java, ...	" 1864
Yates, ...	Lewis J. Wilkin,.....	Starkey,.....	" 1864
	Caleb J. Legg,.....	Torrey, ...	" 1864

* The one elected not being a Justice of the Peace, the County Canvassers declared only J. L. Pratt elected.

LOCAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

SPECIAL JUDGES.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Cayuga,.....	Amzi Wood,.....	Sherwood's, ..	Nov., 1863
Chautauqua, .	James Sherwood,....	Dunkirk, ...	" 1861
Chenango, ..	William H. Hyde, ...	Oxford, ...	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	Arthur J. Brown,....	Bellville, ...	" 1862
Monroe, ...	George W. Rawson, .	Rochester, ...	" 1864
Oneida, ...	Kiron Carroll,.....	Rome, ...	" 1861
Orange, ...	J. Hallock Drake,....	Newburgh, ...	" 1864
Oswego, ...	James W. Fenton, ...	Pulaski,.....	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	S. B. M. Beckwith, ..	Canton, ...	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Edward H. Neary,...	Gouverneur, ..	" 1863
Sullivan, ...	John G. Childs, ...	Neversink, ...	" 1863
Tioga, ...	Charles A. Munger,..	Owego, ...	" 1864
Tompkins, ..	Arthur S. Johnson, ..	Ithaca.....	" 1862
Washington, .	Royal C. Betts,.....	Granville, ...	" 1863

SPECIAL SURROGATES.

Cayuga, ...	John T. M. Davie, ...	Weedsport, ...	Nov., 1864
Chautauqua, .	Abram Dixon, ...	Westfield, ...	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	Azariah H. Sawyer,..	Watertown, ..	" 1863
Oneida, ...	David T. Jenkins, ...	Vernon,.....	" 1861
Orange, ...	Frederick A. Hoyt ..	Goshen.....	" 1862
Oswego, ...	William W. Scribner,.	Hannibal, ...	" 1863
Washington, .	Leonard Wells,.....	Cambridge, ...	" 1863

SURROGATES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of four years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Israel Lawton, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1863
Allegany, ...	Wolcott Hatch, ...	Belmont, ...	" 1863
Broome, ...	Horace S. Griswold,.	Binghamton, ..	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	Allen D. Scott,.....	Ellicottville, ..	" 1861
Cayuga, ...	William B. Wooden,.	Auburn, ...	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Theodore Brown,....	Jamestown,...	" 1863
Chemung, ...	Gabriel L. Smith,....	Elmira, ...	" 1864
Chenango,...	Horace G. Prindle, ..	Norwich, ...	" 1863
Clinton, ...	Peter S. Palmer, ...	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1863
Columbia, ...	Charles Esselstyne,..	Hudson, ...	" 1863
Cortland, ...	Hiram Crandall,.....	Cortlandville, .	" 1863
Delaware, ...	William Murray, Jr.,.	Delhi,...	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	Peter Dorland, ...	Poughkeepsie,.	" 1863
Erie, ...	Jonathan Hascall, ...	White'sCorners	" 1863
Essex, ...	Byron Pond,.....	Elizabethtown,	" 1864
Franklin, ...	Henry A. Paddock, ..	Fort Covington,	" 1863
Fulton, ...	John Stewart, ...	Johnstown, ...	" 1863
Genesee, ...	Moses Taggart, ...	Batavia,.....	" 1863
Greene, ...	John A. Griswold,...	Catskill, ...	" 1863
Hamilton, ...	Richard Wells,.....	Wells, ...	" 1863
Herkimer, ...	Volney Owen, ...	Herkimer, ...	" 1863
Jefferson, ...	David M. Bennett,...	Watertown, ..	" 1863
Kings, ...	Roswell C. Brainard,.	Brooklyn, ...	" 1862
Lewis, ...	Carlos P. Scoville. ...	Martinsburgh,.	" 1863
Livingston, ..	Solomon Hubbard,...	Dansville, ...	" 1863
Madison, ...	Joseph Mason,.....	Hamilton, ...	" 1863
Monroe, ...	William P. Chase, ...	Fairport, ...	" 1863
Montgomery,.	George Yost, ...	Fort Plain,....	" 1863
New York, ..	Gideon J. Tucker, ...	New York, ...	" 1863
Niagara, ...	Henry D. Scripture,..	Lockport,.....	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	Joseph S. Avery,....	Clinton, ...	Nov., 1863
Onondaga, ..	Oscar L. Sprague, ...	Fabius, ...	" 1863
Ontario, ...	Elihu M. Morse,.....	Canandaigua, .	" 1861
Orange, ...	David A. Scott, ...	Newburgh, ...	" 1863
Orleans,.....	Edwin R. Reynolds,.	Albion, ...	" 1863
Oswego, ...	Timothy W. Skinner,.	Mexico, ...	" 1863
Otsego, ...	Edward M. Card,....	Hartwick, ...	" 1863
Putnam, ...	Edward Wright, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1863
Queens, ...	Morris Fosdick,.....	Jamaica, ...	" 1861
Rensselaer, ..	Moses Warren,.....	Troy, ...	" 1863
Richmond, ..	Henry B. Metcalf, ...	Richmond, ...	" 1863
Rockland, ...	Andrew E. Suffern,..	Haverstraw, ..	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Stillman Foote,.....	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1863
Saratoga, ...	Cornelius A. Waldron,	Waterford, ...	" 1863
Schenectady,.	Stephen H. Johnson,.	Schenectady,..	" 1863
Schoharie,...	William C. Lamont,..	Richmondville,	" 1863
Schuyler,....	George C. Shearer, ..	Watkins, ...	" 1862
Seneca, ...	Josiah T. Miller,.....	Seneca Falls,..	" 1863
Steuben, ...	Guy H. McMaster,...	Bath, ...	" 1863
Suffolk,.....	J. Lawrence Smith,..	Smitht'n Brn'ch	" 1861
Sullivan, ...	Isaac Anderson,.....	Jeffersonville, .	" 1862
Tioga, ...	Thomas Farrington,..	Owego, ...	" 1863
Tompkins,...	Henry S. Walbridge,.	Ithaca, ...	" 1863
Ulster,.....	Jacob Westbrook, Jr.,	Rosendale, ...	" 1863
Warren,.....	Stephen Brown,.....	Glens Falls,...	" 1863
Washington,.	Urias G. Paris,.....	Sandy Hill, ...	" 1863
Wayne, ...	George W. Coles,....	Clyde, ...	" 1863
Westchester,.	John W. Mills,.....	White Plains,.	" 1862
Wyoming, ..	Harlow L. Comstock,.	Warsaw, ...	" 1863
Yates, ...	William S. Briggs,...	Penn Yan,....	" 1863

CORONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Henry Brennan, ...	West Troy, ...	Nov., 1862
	John Murtaugh, ...	Albany, ...	" 1862
	John Metz, ...	Albany, ...	" 1863
	James Gillespie, ...	.....	" 1864
Allegany, ...	William W. Crandell, .	Andover, ...	" 1862
	Amasa S. Ladd, ...	Belfast, ...	" 1862
	Edward F. Willetts, ..	Belvidere, ...	" 1863
	Lorenzo D. Davis, ...	.....	" 1864
Broome, ...	William B. Relyea, ..	Union, ...	" 1863
	Humphrey D. Gilbert,	Sandford, ...	" 1863
	Michael Bander, ...	Nanticoke, ..	" 1863
	Elmer W. Brigham, ..	Binghamton, ..	" 1864
Cattaraugus, .	Corydon Mason, ...	Sandusky, ...	" 1863
	Allen B. Rice, ...	Salamanca, ...	" 1863
	Edwin U. Baker, ...	Machias, ...	" 1864
	Seth Lockwood, ...	Hornsdale, ...	" 1864
Cayuga, ...	Dwight Lee, ...	Kelloggsville, .	" 1862
	Henry R. Filley, ...	Weedsport, ...	" 1862
	George Bruce, ...	Victory, ...	" 1862
	John G. Hosmer, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Wm. L. Carpenter, ...	Dunkirk, ...	" 1862
	Charles G. Maples, ..	Ellery Centre, .	" 1863
	Glover P. Wattles, ..	Ripley, ...	" 1863
	Wm. H. Fenton, ...	Jamestown, ...	" 1863
Chemung, ...	Horace Seaman, ...	Millport, ...	" 1863
	Hollis S. Chubbuck, ..	Elmira, ...	" 1863
	John Benedict, ...	Chemung, ...	" 1864
	John N. Miller, ...	Southport, ...	" 1864
Chenango, ..	James V. Lewis, ...	North Norwich	" 1862
	Marcus M. Wood, ...	Greene, ...	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Chenango, ..	Thomas J. Bailey, ...	Norwich, ...	Nov., 1864
	Marshal D. Spencer, .	Guilford, ...	" 1864
Clinton, ...	Morris Little, ...	Morris, ...	" 1864
	Cevedre D. Blake, ...	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1864
	John Clark, ...	Clayburgh, ...	" 1864
Columbia, ...	Abra'm G. Vosburgh,	Hudson, ...	" 1862
	Elias Ray, ...	Chatham, ...	" 1862
	Gilbert R. George, ...	Ancram, ...	" 1863
	Rusel B. Wilbur, ...	Stuyvesant, ..	" 1864
Cortland, ...	Elizur H. Barnes, ...	Marathon, ...	" 1862
	Henry C. Gazley, ...	Homer, ...	" 1863
	Caleb Greene, ...	Homer, ...	" 1864
Delaware, ...	James S. McLaury, ..	Walton, ...	" 1862
	Sherman Streets, ...	Margaretville, .	" 1863
	Oliver T. Bundy, ...	Deposit, ...	" 1864
	Stephen Forman, ...	Bloomville, ...	" 1864
Dutchess, ...	Adolphus Vandewater	Fishkill, ...	" 1863
	John Ferris, ...	Pawling, ...	" 1863
	Hiram Haight, ...	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1864
	Bartholomew Noxon, .	Rhinebeck, ...	" 1864
Erie, ...	James J. Edmonds, ..	Buffalo, ...	" 1863
	James I. Richards, ...	Buffalo, ...	" 1864
	Caspian R. Morrow, ..	Colden, ...	" 1864
	Henry Butts, ...	Tonawanda, ..	" 1864
Essex, ...	Alanson Wilder, ...	Lewis, ...	" 1863
	Eretus S. Edgerton, ..	Moriah, ...	" 1863
	Adam McKane, ...	Keene, ...	" 1864
	Andrew M. Pinchin, .	Ticonderoga, .	" 1864
Franklin, ...	Theodore Gay, ...	Malone, ...	" 1862
	Job Congdon, ...	Fort Covington,	" 1862
	Ira Lampson, ...	Franklin.	" 1862
	Moses H. Dustin, ...	Dickinson C'tre	" 1864
Fulton, ...	George Beck, ...	Ephratah, ...	" 1862
	Archelaus H. Stone, .	Oppenheim, ...	" 1862
	Augustus L. Coleman,	Osborn's bridge	" 1862
	Rilus Eastman, ...	Bleecker, ...	" 1864

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Genesee, ...	John Root, ...	Batavia, ...	Nov., 1862
	Orlando R. Croff, ...	Bethany Centre	" 1862
	Stewart Chamberlain, .	Le Roy, ...	" 1862
	John L. Curtis, ...	Elba, ...	" 1863
Greene, ...	Ebenezer R. Mackey, .	(*)	" 1864
	Isaac G. Collins, ...	(*)	" 1864
	Thomas Fitch, ...	(*)	" 1864
	Bradley H. McCabe, .	(*)	" 1864
Hamilton, ...	Robert Cockran, ...	Wells, ...	" 1863
	Gideon G. Porter, ...	Indian Lake, ..	" 1864
	Basil Bennett, ...	Morehouse, ..	" 1864
Herkimer, ...	William Howell, Jr., .	Herkimer, ...	" 1862
	Eli Fox, ...	Mohawk, ...	" 1862
	Benjamin E. Bushnell,	Little Falls, ...	" 1864
	Isaac Piper, ...	Frankfort, ...	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	William D. Lewis, ...	Carthage, ...	" 1862
	Moses Piersons, ...	Smithville, ...	" 1862
	Jerome B. Franklin, ..	Watertown, ..	" 1864
	Robert G. Angell, ...	Clayton, ...	" 1864
Kings, ...	John Barrett, 2d dist.,	Williamsburgh,	" 1862
	Elias Lynch, 1st dist.,	Brooklyn, ...	" 1864
Lewis, ...	Elisha Crofoot, ...	Turin, ...	" 1863
	Thomas Barker, ...	Carthage, ...	" 1864
	Elihu Robinson, ...	Watson, ...	" 1864
	Levi Tedman, ...	W. Martinsb'gh	" 1864
Livingston, ..	Zara H. Blake, ...	Dansville, ...	" 1862
	James A. Bennett, ...	Geneseo, ...	" 1862
	John C. Patterson, ...	South Livonia,	" 1863
	Lorin J. Ames, ...	Mount Morris, .	" 1863
Madison, ...	Thomas N. Jarvis, ...	Canastota, ...	" 1862
	Andrew S. Douglas, ..	Peterboro, ...	" 1863
	Thomas L. Harris, ...	Cazenovia, ...	" 1864
	Uri N. Rhoades, ...	Hubbardsville, .	" 1864
Monroe, ...	Ellery S. Treat, ...	Rochester, ...	" 1862
	Tunis V. P. Pullis, ...	Rochester, ...	" 1862

* Places of residence not returned by County Clerk.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected,
Monroe, ...	Horace Clark,.....	.....	Nov., 1864
	Joseph E. Robb,.....	Webster, ...	" 1864
Montgomery,.	Henry H. Belding,...	Amsterdam, ..	" 1862
	Alexander Ayres, ...	Fort Plain, ...	" 1862
	Wm. H. Biggam, ...	Charlestown,..	" 1862
	George C. Raynor,...	St. Johnsville,.	" 1863
New York, ..	Wm. C. Gover,.....	New York, ...	" 1864
	Robert Gamble, ...	New York, ...	" 1864
	Edward Collin,.....	New York, ...	" 1864
	John Wildey, ...	New York, ...	" 1864
Niagara, ...	Sylvester Olney,.....	Youngstown, .	" 1863
	Daniel C. Jacobs, ...	Tonawanda, ..	" 1863
	Jared Paige, ...	Lockport, ...	" 1864
	Samuel Symons,.....	Niagara, ...	" 1864
Oneida, ...	Newton Graves,.....	Alder Creek,..	" 1863
	William B. Monroe,..	Utica, ...	" 1864
	Jabez B. Cobb,.....	Rome, ...	" 1864
	Erastus A. Munger,..	Sangerfield,...	" 1864
Onondaga, ..	Henry Didama,.....	Salina, ...	" 1864
	Lyman L. Rose, ...	La Fayette,...	" 1864
	John P. Shumway, ..	Baldwinsville,.	" 1864
Ontario, ...	John F. Rogers,.....	Canandaigua, .	" 1862
	Aaron Young, ...	Geneva, ...	" 1863
	Daniel Durgan,.....	Bristol Centre,	" 1863
	Marcus Persons, ...	Clifton Springs,	" 1863
Orange, ...	Lewis Little,.....	Middletown, ..	" 1862
	Robert E. Ring, ...	Cornwall,.....	" 1862
	William Seaman, ...	Monroe,.....	" 1864
	Hezekiah W. Tuthill,.	Bullville, ...	" 1864
Orleans,.....	Truman S. Shaw,....	Medina, ...	" 1862
	Jephtha G. Dolley,...	Albion, ...	" 1862
	William P. Downing,.	Holley,.....	" 1862
	Wm. H. Chamberlain,	Medina, ...	" 1864
Oswego, ...	George Skinner,. ...	Oswego city,..	" 1863
	John R. Purse,.....	Oswego city,..	" 1864
	John M. Watson,....	Pulaski, ...	" 1864

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oswego, ...	Ralph O. Barnes,....	Phœnix, ...	Nov., 1864
Otsego, ...	Myron J. Hubbard, ..	Westford, ...	" 1862
	Charles W. Fox,.....	Morris,.....	" 1863
	Thomas S. Blodgett, .	Cooperstown, .	" 1864
	Stephen W. Hendrix,.	Otego, ...	" 1864
Putnam, ...	J. Hazen Perry,.....	Phillipstown, .	" 1862
	Edwin Fowler, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1862
	Robert N. Fletcher,..	Patterson, ...	" 1864
	Daniel Sherwood,....	Putnam, ...	" 1864
Rensselaer, ..	Daniel D. Bucklin, ...	BrunswickC'tre	" 1863
	George A. Brennan,..	Troy, ...	" 1864
	Turner Barton,.....	Lansingburgh,.	" 1864
	Step'n V. R. Goodrich,	Greenbush, ...	" 1864
	John W. Burnes, ...	.....	" 1864
Richmond,...	Joseph Smith,.....	Stapleton, ...	" 1862
	Edwin A. Hervey,...	Rossville, ...	" 1862
	Henry B. Gould, ...	Stapleton, ...	" 1863
	Robert Heslewood, ..	Tompkinsville,.	" 1864
Rockland, ...	William Skelly,.....	Piermont, ...	" 1862
	William S. House,...	Spring Valley,.	" 1862
	Harvey C. Smith,....	Clarkstown, ..	" 1864
St. Lawrence,	James R. Furness,...	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1862
	Samuel C. Wait,.....	Gouverneur, ..	" 1862
	Charles B. Fisher, ...	Colton,.....	" 1863
	Ephraim Whiting, ...	Massena, ...	" 1864
Saratoga,....	John Barrett, ...	Ballston, ...	" 1862
	Nath'n W. Buckmaster	Corinth, ...	" 1862
	John L. Perry, ...	Saratoga Sp'gs,	" 1864
	Nanning V. Fort,....	Clifton, ...	" 1864
Schenectady,.	Herm'nn Gnadendorff,	Schenectady,..	" 1862
	Andrew Peters, ...	Schenectady,..	" 1864
	Joseph W. Benkhart,.	Schenectady,..	" 1864
	Orsamus Squires,....	Rotterdam, ...	" 1864
Schoharie, ..	Sylves'rM.VanAlstyne	Richmondville,	" 1862
	Volney Danforth,....	Middleburgh, .	" 1863
	George M. Teeple,...	Sloansville, ,..	" 1864

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Schoharie, ..	Charles H. Havens,..	Summit,.....	Nov., 1864
Schuyler,....	Alanson Owen,.....	Dix, ...	" 1863
	Gilbert D. Bailey,....	Havanna, ...	" 1863
	Daniel M. Agard,....	Catharine, ...	" 1864
	Andrew Maring, ...	Altay, ...	" 1864
Seneca, ...	William A. Swaby, ..	Seneca Falls,..	" 1863
	Nathaniel N. Hayt, ..	Ovid, ...	" 1863
	Samuel R. Wells,....	Waterloo, ...	" 1864
	John T. Stout, ...	Farmer, ...	" 1864
Steuben, ...	Frederick R. Wagoner	Addison, ...	" 1863
	Joseph S. Dolson,....	Bath, ...	" 1864
	Josiah Devendorf, ...	Campbelltown,.	" 1864
	Sewell Shattuck, ...	Hornellsville, .	" 1864
Suffolk, ...	Ebenezer P. Jarvis,..	C'tre Moriches,	" 1862
	D. B. Van Scoy,.....	Amagansett, ..	" 1862
	William H. Van Mater,	Southold,.....	" 1863
	William T. Woodend,.	Huntington, ..	" 1863
	O. F. Collins, ...	Fisher's Island,	" 1863
Sullivan, ...	Robert Lecompte, ...	Monticello, ...	" 1863
	John Milliken, ...	Woodbourne, .	" 1864
	Morris Markle, ...	Pond Eddy,...	" 1864
	Jac'b D. Schermerhorn	Callicoon, ...	" 1864
Tioga, ...	Seymour Churchill, ..	Owego, ...	" 1862
	Edward C. Coryell, ..	Candor Centre,	" 1862
	Lucius H. Allen, ...	Owego, ...	" 1863
	Theod're S. Armstrong	Owego, ...	" 1864
Tompkins, ..	Lyman Congdon, ...	Ulysses, ...	" 1862
	Solon P. Sackett, ...	Ithaca, ...	" 1863
	Edward H. Eldridge,.	Caroline, ...	" 1863
	John M. Farrington, .	Ulysses, ...	" 1863
Ulster,.....	Cornelius P. Brink, ..	Saugerties, ...	" 1862
	Daniel Coe, ...	Lloyd.	" 1862
	Edward McKenzie, ..	Port Ewen,...	" 1863
	Barney McReynolds,.	Rondout, ...	" 1864
Warren,.....	Luman Pendell, ...	Thurman, ...	" 1862
	William J. Smith,....	Horicon, ...	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Warren,.....	Nelson B. Mallory,...	Chester,.....	Nov., 1862
	Linus B. Barnes, ...	Queensburgh, .	" 1864
Washington,.	Cortland Skinner,....	Cambridge, ...	" 1862
	James Savage, ...	Argyle, ...	" 1863
	Paul C. Wells, ...	Whitehall,....	" 1864
	Peter Holbrook,.....	Sandy Hill, ...	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Henry C. Rice,.....	Wolcott, ...	" 1862
	Russell Allyn,.....	Macedon,.....	" 1863
	Henry R. Taber,.....	Marion, ...	" 1863
	Samuel Weed, ...	Clyde, ...	" 1864
Westchester,.	Thomas Smith,.....	Has'gs on Hud.	" 1863
	T. Mason Oliver, ...	Morrisania, ...	" 1864
	Isaac Covert,.....	Rye,.....	" 1864
	Stephen Billings, ...	Verplanck, ...	" 1864
Wyoming, ...	Abner W. Blackmer,.	Wyoming, ...	" 1862
	Alonzo B. Cooley, ...	Perry, ...	" 1862
	Elias C. Holt, ...	Bennington, ..	" 1862
	Chauncey C. Buxton,.	Warsaw, ...	" 1363
Yates, ...	Aaron R. McLain, ...	Dresden, ...	" 1862
	Lyman Munger, ...	Penn Yan,....	" 1863
	Samuel H. Wright, ..	Dundee,.....	" 1863
	Winans Bush,.....	Jerusalem, ...	" 1864

COUNTY CLERKS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Smith A. Waterman, .	Albany, ...	Nov., 1864
Allegany, ...	George W. Green, ...	Belmont, ...	" 1864
Broome,.....	Charles O. Root,.....	Binghamton, ..	" 1864
Cattaraugus, .	Samuel T. Springer,..	Ellicottville, ..	" 1864
Cayuga, ...	John S. Lanehart, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1864
Chautauqua, .	Charles L. Norton,...	Mayville, ...	" 1864
Chemung, ...	George Bennett,.....	Horseheads, ..	" 1864
Chenango, ..	James G. Thompson,.	Norwich,.....	" 1863
Clinton,.....	Hiram W. Stetson,...	Black Brook,..	" 1864
Columbia, ...	Edwin C. Terry,.....	Hudson, ...	" 1864
Cortland,....	Dewitt C. McGraw, ..	Cortlandville, .	" 1864
Delaware, ...	W. Ward Grant,.....	Middletown, ..	" 1864
Dutchess, ...	Edgar Vincent,.....	Dover, ...	" 1864
Erie, ...	Lewis P. Dayton,....	Buffalo, ...	" 1864
Essex,.....	William E. Calkins, ..	Elizabethtown,	" 1863
Franklin,....	Claudius Hutchins, ..	Malone,.....	" 1864
Fulton,.....	Mortimer Wade,. ...	Johnstown, ..	" 1862
Genesee, ...	George H. Holden,...	Batavia,.....	" 1864
Greene, ...	Elijah P. Bushnell,...	Catskill,.....	" 1864
Hamilton, ...	Samuel Call, ...	Sageville, ...	" 1862
Herkimer, ...	Zenas Green, ...	Herkimer,....	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	Dexter Wilder,.....	Watertown, ..	" 1864
Kings,.....	John J. White,.....	Brooklyn, ...	" 1864
Lewis,.....	David A. Stewart, ...	Lowville,.....	" 1864
Livingston, ..	Harvey G. Baker,....	Geneseo, ...	" 1864
Madison,....	Calvin Whitford, ...	Brookfield, ...	" 1864
Monroe, ...	George H. Barry,....	Brockport.....	" 1864
Montgomery,	James J. Brookman, .	Fort Plain, ...	" 1864
New York, ..	William C. Connor, ..	New York, ...	" 1864
Niagara, ...	William S. Wright,...	Lockport, ...	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	Orson Carpenter, ...	Verona, ...	Nov., 1864
Onondaga, ..	Carrol E. Smith,.....	Syracuse,.....	" 1864
Ontario, ...	Nathan J. Milliken, ..	Canandaigua, .	" 1864
Orange, ...	Moses Stivers, ...	Goshen, ...	" 1864
Orleans,.....	Edwin F. Brown,....	Albion, ...	" 1862
Oswego, ...	Bernice L. Doane, ...	Pulaski, ...	" 1864
Otsego, ...	Don F. Lidell,.....	Cooperstown, .	" 1864
Putnam, ...	John K. Wyatt,.....	Carmel, ...	" 1863
Queens, ...	Jonah T. Hegeman, ..	Jamaica, ...	" 1864
Rensselaer, ..	Edwin Brownell, ...	Troy, ...	" 1862
Richmond, ..	Michael P. O'Brien, ..	Tompkinsville,.	" 1864
Rockland, ...	Abram A. Demarest,.	Clarkstown, ..	" 1862
St. Lawrence,	Moses Rich, ...	Canton, ...	" 1864
Saratoga,....	James W. Horton, ...	Ballston, ...	" 1863
Schenectady,.	James G. Caw, ...	Schenectady,..	" 1864
Schoharie, ..	Henry Kingsley, ...	Schoharie C. H.	" 1864
Schuyler,....	Devalson G. Weaver,.	Havanna,.....	" 1863
Seneca, ...	Jared Sandford, ...	Ovid, ...	" 1862
Steuben, ...	Oscar J. Averell, ...	Bath, ...	" 1862
Suffolk, ...	John Wood, ...	Riverhead, ...	" 1864
Sullivan, ...	Henry R. Osborn, ...	Monticello, ...	" 1863
Tioga, ...	Horace A. Brooks,...	Owego, ...	" 1864
Tompkins, ...	Thomas J. McElheny,	Dryden, ...	" 1864
Ulster, ...	Nathan Williams,....	New Paltz L'g,	" 1864
Warren,.....	George P. Wait, ...	Johnsburgh, ..	" 1864
Washington, .	Philand'r C. Hitchcock	Whitehall,....	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Clark Mason, ...	Lyons, ...	" 1863
Westchester,	Hiram P. Rowell,....	White Plains, .	" 1864
Wyoming, ...	Ransom A. Crippen,..	Warsaw, ...	" 1864
Yates, ...	Samuel Botsford, ...	Penn Yan,....	" 1864

COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Thomas Kearney, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1863
Allegany, ...	Daniel D. Gardiner, ..	Angelica, ...	" 1863
Broome, ...	Alonzo C. Matthews, .	Binghamton, .	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	J. K. Skinner, ...	Ellicottville, ..	" 1863
Cayuga, ...	Horace T. Cook, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Byron Ellsworth, ...	Mayville, ...	" 1863
Chemung, ...	Elisha H. Cook, ...	Elmira, ...	" 1864
Chenango, ..	Nathan P. Wheeler, ..	Norwich, ...	" 1863
Clinton, ...	William P. Movers, ..	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1863
Columbia, ...	Richard F. Clark, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1863
Cortland, ...	Daniel H. Burr, ...	Cortlandville, .	" 1863
Delaware, ...	Charles A. Foote, ...	Delhi, ...	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	John F. Hull, ...	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1863
Erie, ...	Francis C. Brunck, ...	Buffalo, ...	" 1863
Essex, ...	Charles N. Williams, .	Elizabethtown,	" 1863
Franklin, ...	William G. Dickinson,	Malone, ...	" 1863
Fulton, ...	Burnet H. Dewey, ...	Johnstown, ...	" 1863
Genesee, ...	N. A. Woodward, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1864
Greene, ...	Frederick Hill, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1862
Hamilton, ...	Silas Call, ...	Lake Pleasant,	" 1863
Herkimer, ..	Floyd C. Shepard, ...	Ilion, ...	" 1863
Jefferson, ...	Benjamin F. Hotchkin,	Watertown, ..	" 1863
Kings, ...	Thomas A. Gardiner, .	Brooklyn, ...	" 1862
Lewis, ...	Alpheus D. Pease, ...	Martinsburgh, .	" 1862
Livingston, ..	Chauncey Metcalfe, ..	Genesee, ...	" 1863
Madison, ...	Alexander M. Holmes,	Morrisville, ...	" 1863
Monroe, ...	Samuel Scofield, ...	Rochester, ...	" 1863
Montgomery, .	John C. Smith, ...	Canajoharie, ..	" 1863
Niagara, ...	Jacob M. Chrysler, ..	Lockport, ...	" 1863

County.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	John J. Parry, Jr., ...	Rome, ...	Nov., 1863
Onondaga, ..	Dudley P. Phelps, ...	Syracuse, ...	" 1863
Ontario, ...	Chas. A. Richardson, .	Canandaigua, .	" 1864
Orange, ...	Henry S. Beakes, ...	Middletown, ..	" 1863
Orleans, ...	Ezra T. Coann, ...	Albion, ...	" 1863
Oswego, ...	Luther H. Conklin, ..	Mexico, ...	" 1863
Otsego, ...	James J. Hendryx, ..	Cooperstown, .	" 1863
Putnam, ...	James J. Smalley, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1863
Queens, ...	Lewis W. Angevine, .	Hempstead, ..	" 1863
Rensselaer, .	Samuel O. Gleason, ..	Troy, ...	" 1864
Richmond, ...	Peter S. Wandell, ...	Stapleton, ...	" 1863
Rockland, ...	Matthew D. Bogart, ..	Clarkstown, ..	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Harvey N. Redway, ..	Potsdam, ...	" 1863
Saratoga, ...	Henry A. Mann, ...	Ballston Spa, ..	" 1863
Schenectady, .	Simon V. Swits, ...	Schenectady, ..	" 1863
Schoharie, ..	John Pinder, ...	Schoharie C. H.	" 1863
Schuyler, ...	Jacob Fitzgerald, ...	Cayuta, ...	" 1863
Seneca, ...	Reuben D. Hulbert, ..	Waterloo, ...	" 1863
Steuben, ...	Peter Halsey, ...	Bath, ...	" 1864
Suffolk, ...	Jarvis R. Mowbray, ..	Islip, ...	" 1863
Sullivan, ...	James Williams, ...	Monticello, ...	" 1863
Tioga, ...	John B. Brush, ...	Owego, ...	" 1863
Tompkins, ..	Edward C. Seymour, .	Ithaca, ...	" 1863
Ulster, ...	Calvin Hoornbeck, ...	Wawarsing, ..	" 1863
Warren, ...	Samuel T. Richards, .	Warrensburgh,	" 1863
Washington, .	Nelson G. Moor, ...	Greenwich, ..	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Smith A. Dewey, ...	Lyons, ...	" 1862
Westchester, .	Gilbert S. Lyon, ...	White Plains, .	" 1863
Wyoming, ...	Leonard W. Smith, ..	Warsaw, ...	" 1862
Yates, ...	James Burns, ...	Penn Yan, ...	" 1863

COMMISSIONERS FOR LOANING UNITED STATES FUNDS.

1865.

[*Appointed by the Governor and Senate—vacancies filled by Governor.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Albany, ...	Henry Bailey, ...	Slingerland, ..	1861
	William M. Bender, ...	Warren, ...	1861
Allegany, ...	James Lockhart, ...	Angelica, ...	1859
	John B. Smith, ...	Wellsville, ...	1861
Broome, ...	Martin Stone, ...	Binghamton, ..	1860
	James B. Frasier, ...	Harpersville, ..	1861
Cattaraugus, .	Thomas White, ...	Sandusky, ...	1861
	Elisha Brown, ...	Perrysburgh, .	1862
Cayuga, ...	Alanson M. Clark, ...	Fleming, ...	1861
	George R. Rich, ...	Ira, ...	1861
Chautauqua, .	Stephen W. Steward, ..	French Creek, .	1861
	Henry H. Hawkins, ...	Hanover, ...	1861
Chemung, ...	Alonzo J. Wynkoop, ...	Chemung, ...	1861
	De Witt C. Curtiss, ...	Horseheads, ..	1861
Chenango, ..	David Bedford, ...	Norwich, ...	1861
	Thomas W. Shapley, ...	Oxford, ...	1861
Clinton, ...	Putnam Lawrence, ...	Chazy, ...	1861
	Joseph W. Tuttle, ...	Plattsburgh, ..	1861
Columbia, ...	Henry S. Van Decar, ...	Stockport, ...	1859
	Lemuel Holmes, ...	Hudson, ...	1863
Cortland, ...	Alexander W. Clark, ...	Scott, ...	1861
	Septimus Tripp, ...	Freetown, ...	1863
Delaware, ...	Seymour Cook, ...	Franklin, ...	1861
	Abijah G. Boomhower, .	Delhi, ...	1861
Dutchess, ...	Richard C. Southwick, .	Poughkeepsie, .	1861
Erie, ...	Thomas J. Sizer, ...	Buffalo, ...	1861
	Allen Potter, ...	E. Hamburgh, .	1863
Essex, ...	George W. Baker, ...	North Hudson,	1861
	Wm. H. Richardson, ...	Westport, ...	1862
Franklin, ...	William W. Paddock, ..	Constable, ...	1861
	Edwin J. Rice, ...	Dickinson, ...	1861

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Fulton, ...	(See Montgomery Co.)		
Genesee, ...	Nathan A. Woodward, .	Batavia, ...	1861
	Albert Rowe, ...	Alexander, ...	1861
Greene, ...	Samuel P. Ives, ...	Windham, ...	1861
	Liberty P. Moore, ...	Durham, ...	1861
Hamilton, ...	None.		
Herkimer, ...	James Wheeler, ...	West Winfield,	1861
	Cornelius Ackerman, ...	Little Falls, ...	1862
Jefferson, ...	Jay Marsh, ...	Adams, ...	1864
	Alexander C. Moffat, ...	Brownville, ...	1861
Kings, ...	Wm. M. Harris, ...	Brooklyn, ...	1863
Lewis, ...	Edwin S. Cadwell, ...	Martinsburgh, .	1861
	Alfred H. Lee, ...	Turin, ...	1862
Livingston, ..	Lewis Coe, ...	South Livonia,	1860
	George W. Branch, ...	Mount Morris, .	1860
Madison, ...	William W. Hare, ...	Georgetown, ..	1861
	Benjamin T. Clark, ...	Cazenovia, ...	1861
Monroe, ...	Caleb B. Corser, ...	Gates, ...	1861
	William R. Mudge, ...	Rochester, ...	1861
Montgomery, .	George C. Simpson, ...	Fonda, ...	1861
	Seymour Sexton, ...	Gloversville, ..	1861
New York, ..	Edgar Ketchum, ...	New York City	1862
	John Vanderpoel, ...	New York City	1862
Niagara, ...	Thomas Scovill, ...	Cambria, ...	1861
	John McNall, ...	Royalton, ...	1861
Oneida, ...	Orson Carpenter, ...	Vernon, ...	1861
	William E. Griffith, ...	Boonville, ...	1862
Onondaga,*..	George Barrow, ...	Skaneateles, ..	1864
	John G. Mosher, ...	Plank Road, ..	1864
Ontario, ...	Jedediah Dewey, Jr., ...	Phelps, ...	1861
	W. Scott Hicks, ...	Bristol, ...	1862
Orange, ...	John J. Heard, ...	Goshen, ...	1862
	Richard Caldwell, ...	Bloom'g Grove,	1862

* Elected by the people.

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Orleans,	Cyrus Thompson,	Carlton,	1861
	Benjamin N. Anthony,	Medina,	1861
Oswego,	Pitt M. Newton,	Sandy Creek,	1861
	Hiram Hubbell,	Oswego,	1861
Otsego,	David Kelso,	Westford,	1861
	Sheffield Harrington,	Hartwick,	1861
Putnam,	Augustus S. Doan,	Brewster,	1863
	George M. Belden,	Carmel,	1863
Queens,	Z. M. P. Black,	Jamaica,	1864
	John M. Hentz,	Hempstead,	1864
Rennselaer,	Henry Robbins,	Troy,	1861
	Thomas B. Simmons,	E. Greenbush,	1862
Richmond,	Edward Blake,	Southfield,	1862
	Israel Oakley,	Westfield,	1862
Rockland,	Andrew E. Suffern.	Haverstraw,	1863
	Daniel D. Demarest,	Orangetown,	1864
St. Lawrence,	Jason Brush,	Hopkinton,	1861
	Horace W. Hale,	Canton,	1861
Saratoga,	Seymour Gilbert,	Sara. Springs,	1861
	Nathaniel Mann,	Milton,	1861
Schenectady,	John G. Van Voast,	Schenectady,	1861
	Charles Mathews,	Schenectady,	1861
Schoharie,	Reuben Merchant,	Jefferson,	1861
	Weidman Dominick,	Gallupville,	1861
Schuyler,	Robert Burge,	Burdett,	1861
	Alonzo Gaylord,	Orange,	1864
Seneca,	John B. Bliss,	Ovid,	1861
	Charles L. Hoskins,	Seneca Falls,	1861
Steuben,	William H. Reed,	Bath,	1861
	Samuel S. Seeley,	Bath,	1862
Suffolk,	Charles A. Floyd,	Commack,	1864
	Jeffrey S. Hutchinson,	Riverhead,	1864
Sullivan,	Seth H. Royce,	Thompson,	1861
	Thomas Hardenbergh,	Fallsburgh,	1861
Tioga,	David Goodrich,	Owego,	1861
	Forman S. Higbie,	Owego,	1861

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Tompkins, . . .	Anson Spencer, ...	Ithaca, ...	1864
	Christopher C. Cook, . . .	Newfield, ...	1862
Ulster, ...	Peter Crispell, Jr., ...	Hurley, ...	1861
	William H. Romeyn, . . .	Kingston, ...	1861
Warren, ...	Daniel Stewart, ...	Luzerne, ...	1862
	William B. Farlin, ...	Warrensburgh,	1862
Washington, .	Alex P. Robinson, ...	Argyle, ...	1861
	Augustus S. Frank, ...	Mid. Granville,	1861
Wayne, ...	John F. Packard, ...	Macedon, ...	1861
	John Dratt, ...	Butler, ...	1861
Westchester, .	J. Malcom Smith, ...	Sing Sing, ...	1864
	Nathaniel B. Holmes, . .	Tarrytown, . . .	1861
Wyoming, . .	George C. Dutton, ...	Eagle, ...	1861
	Luther Foster, ...	Warsaw, ...	1864
Yates, ...	David J. McMaster, ...	Potter, ...	1861
	George Van Osdol, ...	Milo, ...	1861

CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS.

1865.

[*Appointed Annually by the Supervisors.*]

[The Boards of Supervisors fix the days for holding town meetings, which must be uniform throughout the county, and may be changed once in three years.]

Counties.	Names.	Post-Office Address.	Time of Holding Town Meetings.
Albany, ...	George N. Thacher,....	Albany, ...	2d Tuesday of April.
Allegany, ...	W. T. Barnes,.....	Wellsville,.....	1st Tuesday of March.
Broome,.....	Erasmus D. Robinson,..	Binghamton, ...	Last Tuesday of March.
Cattaraugus, .	S. S. Marsh, ...	Little Valley, ...	Last Tuesday of February.
Cayuga, ...	John G. Hosmer, ...	Auburn, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Chautauqua, .	Lucius Hurlburt, ...	Fredonia,.....	1st Tuesday of March.
Chemung, ...	Jesse L. Cooley,.....	Elmira, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Chenango, ..	B. Gage Berry,.....	Norwich, ...	3d Tuesday of February.
Clinton, ...	Benjamin M. Beckwith,.	Plattsburgh, ...	1st Tuesday of February.
Columbia, ...	Jacob S. Van Wyck, ...	Hudson, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Cortland, ...	J. H. Munger, ...	Homer, ...	3d Tuesday of February.
Delaware, ...	Benjamin F. Gerowe,...	Delhi,....	2d Tuesday of February.
Dutchess, ...	Orrin Wakeman, ...	Millerton, ...	2d Tuesday of March.
Erie,.....	George P. Barker, ...	Buffalo, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Essex, ...	George S. Nicholson,...	Elizabethtown, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Franklin, ...	Joel J. Seaver, ...	Malone, ...	1st Tuesday of February.
Fulton, ...	John J. Davidson, ...	Johnstown, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Genesee, ...	Charles Henshaw, ...	Batavia,.....	1st Tuesday of March.
Greene, ...	E D. Ingersoll, ...	Catskill,.....	1st Tuesday of April.
Hamilton, ...	James H. Brownell,....	Hope Centre, ...	1st Tuesday of February.

CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS—(CONTINUED.)

Counties.	Names.	Post-Office Address.	Time of Holding Town Meetings.
Herkimer, ...	Jacob G. Burrell, ...	Herkimer, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Jefferson, ...	Jacob Steers, ...	Watertown, ...	3d Tuesday of February.
Kings, ...	Edward B. Cadley, ...	Brooklyn, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Lewis, ...	Rufus S. Rogers, ...	Lowville, ...	3d Tuesday of February.
Livingston, ..	James B. Adams, ...	Geneseo, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Madison, ...	L. B. Kern, ...	De Ruyter, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Monroe, ...	Charles P. Achilles, ...	Rochester, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Montgomery, .	Richard Van Antwerp, .	Fonda, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Niagara, ...	John J. J. B. Spooner, .	Lockport, ...	2d Tuesday of April.
Oneida, ...	Peter B. Crandall, ...	Babcock Hill, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Onondaga, ..	Patrick Corbett, ...	Syracuse, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Ontario, ...	J. K. Parcell, ...	Canandaigua, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Orange, ...	Geo. W. Millspaugh, ...	Goshen, ...	4th Tuesday of March.
Orleans, ...	Seth S. Spencer, ...	Albion, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Oswego, ...	John R. French, ...	Mexico, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Otsego, ...	Isaac K. Williams, ...	Cooperstown, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Putnam, ...	Amzi Dean, ...	Red Mills, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Queens, ...	Pierpont Potter, ...	Jamaica, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Rensselaer, .	Timothy S. Banker, ...	Troy, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Richmond, ..	Abraham Winant, ...	Rossville, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Rockland, ...	Nicholas C. Blauvelt, ...	Spring Valley, ...	3d Tuesday of April.
St. Lawrence,	Stillman Foote, ...	Ogdensburgh, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Saratoga, ...	John A. Corey, ...	Saratoga Springs, ..	1st Tuesday of March.
Schenectady, .	Walter T. L. Sanders, ..	Schenectady, ...	1st Tuesday of April.

Schoharie, ..	A. H. Marselis, ...	Middleburgh, ...	3d Tuesday of February.
Schuyler, ...	Eugene B. Mapes, ...	Orange, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Seneca, ...	Silas Kinne, ...	Ovid, ...	2d Tuesday of March.
Steuben, ...	H. H. Benton, ...	Goff's Mills, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Suffolk, ...	B. F. Wells, ...	Upper Aquebogue, .	1st Tuesday of April.
Sullivan, ...	David G. Starr, ...	Monticello, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Tioga, ...	Eli W. Stone, ...	Owego, ...	2d Tuesday of February.
Tompkins, ...	John H. Emery, ...	Ithaca, ...	1st Tuesday of April.
Ulster, ...	Daniel L. Decker, ...	Kingston, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Warren, ...	Elias S. Harris, ...	Caldwell, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Washington, .	Warren H. Brown, ...	Hartford, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Wayne, ...	E. W. Sherman, ...	Clyde, ...	1st Tuesday of March.
Westchester, .	J. Malcom Smith, ...	Sing Sing, ...	Last Tuesday of March.
Wyoming, ..	W. H. Merrill, ...	Warsaw, ...	Last Tuesday of February.
Yates, ...	Lewis B. Graham, ...	Penn Yan, ...	4th Tuesday of February.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[*Elected November*, 1863.]

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Albany:		
1.	John C. Nott,	Albany.
2.	John P. Witbeck,	West Troy.
3.	Zebadiah A. Dyer,	East Berne.
	John Morgan (Sec. B'd Ed.),	Albany.
Allegany:		
1.	Charles L. Brundage,	Angelica.
2.	Walter D. Renwick,	Belmont.
Broome:		
1.	William W. Elliott,	Binghamton.
2.	James N. Lee,	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus:		
1.	Thomas Edgerton,	Allegany.
2.	George A. Gladden,	Napoli.
Cayuga:		
1.	Israel Wilkinson,	Meridian.
2.	William G. Ellery,	Owasco.
3.	Archibald McIntosh, Jr.,	Locke.
	C. P. Williams (City Supt.),	Auburn.
Chautauqua:		
1.	Charles Hathaway,	Westfield.
2.	James McNaughton,	Gerry.
Chemung:		
	Isaac S. Marshall,	Horseheads.
Chenango.		
1.	Bolivar Bisbee,	East Pharsalia.
2.	Henry G. Green,	Coventryville.
Clinton:		
1.	Levi Smith,	Plattsburgh.
2.	Royal Corbin,	Champlain.

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Columbia:		
1.	Hartwill Reynolds, ...	Ancram Lead Mines.
2.	David G. Woodin, ...	Valatie.
	Jas. N. Townsend (City Sup.),	Hudson.
Cortland:		
1.	Daniel E. Whitmore, ...	Marathon.
2.	Lyman Pierce, ...	Truxton.
Delaware:		
1.	Hobart M. Cable, ...	Masonville.
2.	O. Rice Bouton, ...	Roxbury.
Dutchess:		
1.	Augustus A. Brush, ...	Fishkill Plains.
2.	Wright D. Lattin, ...	Clinton Corners.
	G. C. Burnap (Pres't B'd Ed.),	Poughkeepsie.
Erie:		
1.	Buradore Wiltse, ...	Clarence Centre.
2.	Thomas J. Powers, ...	Hamburgh.
3.	Henry S. Stebbins, ...	Gowanda, Catt. Co.
	H. D. Garvin (City Supt.), ..	Buffalo.
Essex:		
1.	Isaac D. Newell, ...	Ausable Forks.
2.	Bovett B. Bishop, ...	Moriah.
Franklin:		
1.	Sidney P. Bates, ...	Malone.
2.	George W. Lewis, ...	Dickinson.
Fulton:		
	Lucius F. Burr, ...	Broadalbin.
Genesee:		
	Daniel C. Rumsey, ...	Batavia.
Greene:		
	Samuel S. Mulford, ...	Tannersville.
	George C. Mott, ...	Acra.

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Hamilton:		
	Charles S. Smith,.....	Hope Falls.
Herkimer:		
1.	Morrell D. Beckwith,.....	Brockett's Bridge.
2.	Oliver B. Beals, ...	Cedarville.
Jefferson:		
1.	George A. Ranney, ...	Dexter.
2.	Samuel D. Barr,.....	Watertown.
3.	George H. Strough,.....	La Fargeville.
Kings:		
1.	Frederick C. Demund,.....	New Utrecht.
2.	J. W. Bulkley (City Supt.),..	Brooklyn.
Lewis:		
1.	Henry C. Northam, ...	Port Leyden.
2.	Elbridge R. Adams,.....	Lowville.
Livingston:		
1.	S. Arnold Tozer,.....	Geneseo.
2.	Isaac C. Lusk,.....	Dansville.
Madison:		
1.	Harrison Burgess, ...	Erieville.
2.	Hiram L. Rockwell,.....	Munnsville.
Monroe:		
1.	Luther Curtice,.....	Webster.
2.	Joseph A. Tozier, ...	Clarkson.
	C. N. Simmons (City Supt.), .	Rochester.
Montgomery:		
	Thomas S. Ireland,.....	Canajoharie.
New York:		
	S. S. Randall (City Supt.),...	New York City.
Niagara:		
1.	Julius F. H. Miller,.....	Lockport.
2.	Ralph Stockwell, ...	East Wilson.
Oneida:		
1.	Harvey E. Wilcox,.....	Floyd.
2.	Charles T. Pooler, ...	Deansville.
3.	Joshua H. Tracey,.....	Camden.

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Oneida:		
4.	Merritt N. Capron,	West Leyden, Lew. Co.
	D. S. Heffron (City Supt.),	Utica.
Onondaga:		
1.	Joseph O. Wright,	Elbridge.
2.	Elisha P. Howe,	Marcellus.
3.	Benjamin S. Gregory,	Jamesville.
	Chas. E. Stevens (City Supt.),	Syracuse.
Ontario:		
1.	Jacob A. Wader,	Orleans.
2.	Gilbert W. Sutphen,	Canandaigua.
Orange:		
1.	George K. Smith,	Monroe.
2.	John J. Barr,	Goshen.
Orleans:		
	Montraville Root,	Albion.
Oswego:		
1.	Lemuel P. Storms,	Fulton.
2.	Newton W. Nutting,	Parish.
3.	William S. Goodell,	Mexico.
	E. A. Sheldon (City Supt.),	Oswego.
Otsego:		
1.	Julius R. Thompson,	Decatur.
2.	Benjamin C. Gardner,	New Lisbon.
Putnam:		
	William Townsend, 2d,	Brewster's.
Queens:		
1.	Charles W. Brown,	Flushing.
2.	William D. Wood,	Jamaica.
Rensselaer:		
1.	James C. Comstock,	Lansingburgh.
2.	William L. Cottrell,	Poestenkill.
	Edward Danforth (City Supt.),	Troy.
Richmond:		
	Isaac Lea,	Stapleton.

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Rockland:		
	Nicholas C. Blauvelt,	Spring Valley.
St. Lawrence:		
1.	Martin L. Laughlin,	Hammond.
2.	Clark Baker,	Hermon
3.	Barney Whitney,	Lawrenceville.
Saratoga:		
1.	Thomas McKindley,	West Charlton
2.	Henry Wilcox, Jr.,	Saratoga Springs.
Schenectady:		
	Nelson T. Van Natta,	Braman's Corners.
	E. A. Charlton (City Supt.),	Schenectady.
Schoharie:		
1.	Bartholomew Becker,	Middleburgh.
2.	Augustus C. Smith,	Cobleskill.
Schuyler:		
	Lauren G. Thomas,	North Reading.
Seneca:		
	Isaac Runyan,	Ovid.
Steuben:		
1.	Eli H. Brown,	Hammondsport.
2.	William M. Sherwood,	Woodhull.
3.	Albert T. Parkhill,	Howard.
Suffolk:		
1.	Cordello D. Elmer,	Greenport.
2.	Thomas S. Mount,	Stony Brook.
Sullivan:		
	Albert Stage,	Barryville.
Tioga:		
	Andrew J. Lang,	Waverly.
Tompkins:		
	Alviras Snyder,	Etna.
Ulster:		
1.	Edgar Eltinge,	Kingston.
2.	John J. Woodward,	New Paltz Landing.
3.	John W. Young,	Accord.

County.	Name.	Post-Office.
Warren:		
	Luther A. Arnold,	Glens Falls.
Washington:		
1.	David V. T. Qua,	Shushan.
2.	Thomas S. Whitmore,	Fort Ann.
Wayne:		
1.	Thomas Robinson,	Clyde.
2.	Jefferson Sherman,	Marion.
Westchester:		
1.	William Miller,	Mount Vernon.
2.	A. P. Stewart,	Tarrytown.
3.	Henry A. Wells,	Peekskill.
Wyoming:		
1.	Edward F. Chaffee,	Attica.
2.	William W. Bean,	Pike.
Yates:		
	George P. Lord,	Dundee.

Amount of School Money, and its apportionment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the school year 1864-5.

SCHOOL MONEYS.

From the Common School Fund,	$155,000 00
From the United States Deposit Fund,	165,000 00
From the State school tax,	1,125,749 90
Total,	$1,445,749 90

This amount is apportioned as follows:

For payment of salaries of School Commissioners,	$56,000 00
For district quotas,	439,232 08
For pupil quotas,	893,464 18
For libraries,	55,000 00
For contingent apportionment,	2,053 64
Total,	$1,445,749 90

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR, NEW YORK STATE.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	(No Superintendent.)		
Allegany, ...	James M. Thomas, ..	Angelica,.....	Nov., 1862
	William B. Clark, ...	Andover,.....	" 1863
	Charles Ingham,....	Hume, ...	" 1864
Broome,.....	Augustus Morgan, ..	Binghamton, .	" 1862
	James G. Hall, ...	Nanticoke, ...	" 1864
	Adam A. Kedzie, ...	Sanford, ...	" 1864
Cattaraugus, .	Arunah Ward, ...	Great Valley, .	" 1862
	Hiram Velzey,.....	Machias, ...	" 1863
	John H. Groves,....	Conewango, ..	" 1864
Cayuga, ...	John B. Strong,.....	Venice, ...	" 1862
	Morris M. Olmsted,..	Auburn, ...	" 1863
	Charles Hayden,....	Mentz, ...	" 1864
Chautauqua, .	Nicholas Kessler,...	Westfield, ...	" 1862
	Charles A. Spencer, .	Cherry Creek,.	" 1863
	William Mayborne,..	Mayville, ...	" 1864
Chemung, ...	Joseph Rodbourn,...	Horseheads, ..	" 1863
Chenango, ..	John D. Chaffee,....	Afton, ...	" 1863
	Samuel Phetteplace,.	Lincklaen, ...	" 1863
	Samuel E. Lewis, ...	Preston,.....	" 1864
Clinton,.....	Lewis Anderson, ...	Chazy, ...	" 1863
Columbia, ...	Joshua Gardner,....	Clermont, ...	" 1862
	Norman Van Bramer,	Ghent, ...	" 1863
	Seymour A. Tracey,.	Ghent, ...	" 1864
Cortland, ...	Alphonzo Stone,....	Homer, ...	" 1862
Delaware, ...	Almerin Cartwright,	Roxbury, ...	" 1862
	Thomas Williams,...	Hamden, ...	" 1862
	John Kinmouth, ...	Kortright, ...	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	Edw. M. Vanderburgh	Stanford, ...	" 1864
Erie,.....	Michael Hansauer, Jr.	West Concord,	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Erie, ...	Charles C. Grove,...	Williamsville, .	Nov., 1863
	Thomas Edwards,...	Buffalo, ...	" 1864
Essex, ...	David Jones, ...	Willsborough,.	" 1863
Franklin, ...	Christopher Briggs, .	Malone, ...	" 1864
Genesee, ...	Kimball Ferrin,.....	Batavia,.....	" 1863
	Harry Forward, ...	Pembroke,....	" 1862
	Lemuel F. Lincoln,..	Bethany Centre	" 1864
Greene, ...	William Webber, ...	Coxsackie,....	" 1862
	John Feeney, ...	Cairo,.....	" 1863
	Philander M. Peck,..	Cairo,.....	" 1864
Hamilton, ...	Bassil Bennett, ...	Morehouseville	" 1862
	James Rooney, ...	Wells, ...	" 1863
	Peter Harris,.....	Hope,.....	" 1864
Kings, ...	James Fitzgerald,...	Williamsburgh,	" 1862
	William Bennett,....	Gravesend, ...	" 1862
	John Delany,.....	Brooklyn, ...	" 1862
	Morris H. Roberts,..	Brooklyn, ...	" 1863
	Joseph Altenbrand, .	New Lots,....	" 1864
Lewis, ...	Eleazer Spencer,....	Constableville,.	" 1862
	Allen Parker, ...	Harrisburgh, .	" 1863
	Charles S. Rice, ...	Lowville, ...	" 1864
Livingston, ..	Almeron Howard, ..	Geneseo, ...	" 1864
Madison, ...	Zinah J. Moseley, ..	Georgetown, .	" 1862
	Alexander S. Wager,	Chittenango, ..	" 1863
	Allen Curtis,.....	Madison, ...	" 1864
Monroe, ...	Addison N. Whiting,	Greece, ...	" 1864
Montgomery,.	Office abolished 1863.		
Niagara, ...	Henry Eschbaugh,..	Charlotte, ...	" 1862
Oneida, ...	Archibald Hess, ...	Verona, ...	" 1864
Onondaga, ..	James Longstreet, ..	Syracuse,.....	" 1864
Ontario, ...	Simeon R. Wheeler, .	E. Bloomfield,.	" 1863
	Luman P. Miller,....	Victor,.....	" 1863
	Amb'se L.Van Dusen,	Phelps, ...	" 1864
Orange, ...	Charles E. Brooks, ..	Bloom. Grove,.	" 1863
Orleans,.....	Samuel Whitcomb,Jr.	Albion, ...	" 1863
Oswego, ...	Jacob Whitmarsh, ..	Scriba, ...	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oswego, ...	Samuel A. Comstock,	Sandbank, ...	Nov., 1863
	George W. Smith,...	Hastings, ...	" 1864
Otsego, ...	John Dutcher,.....	E. Springfield,	" 1864
Queens, ...	Mordecai A. Smith, .	Rock. Centre,.	" 1862
	Thomas Pettit, ...	Maspeth, ...	" 1863
	Wm. H. Salts,.....	Flushing,.....	" 1864
Rensselaer, .	John Arts,.....	Troy, ...	" 1862
	Lucius M. Cooley,...	Hoosick Falls,.	" 1863
	George Brust, ...	Brunswick, ...	" 1864
Richmond, ..	Philip Bender,.....	Tompkinsville,.	" 1862
	Samuel H. Frost, ...	Marshland, ...	" 1862
	Arthur Prall,.....	N. Springville,	" 1862
	Patrick Smith,.....	North Shore,..	" 1863
	John G. Vaughn, ...	Richmond,....	" 1864
Rockland, ...	Spencer Wood, ...	Clarkstown, ..	" 1862
	Jesse Conklin,.....	Monsey,.....	" 1863
	Jacob Horne,.....	Orangetown, .	" 1864
St. Lawrence,	Levi E. Waterbury, .	Massena,.....	" 1862
	David Fields,.....	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1863
	Theodore Caldwell,..	Canton, ...	" 1864
Saratoga, ...	Henry Wright, ...	Galway,.....	" 1862
	Henry Holmes,. ...	Saratoga,.....	" 1863
	David Rowley, ...	Malta, ...	" 1864
Schenectady,.	Nich.I.Schermerhorn,	Schenectady, .	" 1862
Schoharie, ..	David P. Stevens,...	Summit,.....	" 1862
Schuyler,....	John M. Lyon, ...	Odessa, ...	" 1863
Seneca, ...	Andrew Rogers,....	Rose Hill, ...	" 1862
	Rensselaer Schuyler,	Seneca Falls,..	" 1862
	Henry C. Lisk, ...	Varick, ...	" 1863
Steuben, ...	William Miles,.....	Bath, ...	" 1862
	John Toles, ...	Rathbone, ...	" 1863
	Wm. A. Woodward,.	Dansville, ...	" 1864
Suffolk, ...	Abraham B. Luce, ..	Riverhead, ...	" 1862
	James E. Smith, ...	Sag Harbor, ..	" 1863
	Samuel S. Brown,...	Northport, ...	" 1864
Sullivan, ...	Nathan Moulthrop,..	Pike Pond, ...	" 1864

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Tioga, ...	Jeremiah F.McMaster	Spencer, ...	Nov., 1862
	David Taylor, ...	Owego, ...	" 1863
	Albert Williams,....	Newark Valley	" 1864
Tompkins, ..	William W. Snyder, .	Dryden, ...	" 1862
	Peter H. Farrington,.	Ulysses, ...	" 1863
	Samuel V. Graham, .	Enfield, ...	" 1864
Ulster, ...	Andrew J. Story, ...	New Paltz, ...	" 1864
Warren,.....	Stephen Griffin, 2d, .	Warrensburgh,	" 1862
	Lifelet Harris,.....	Queensburgh, .	" 1863
	Milo D. Knapp, ...	Chester,.....	" 1864
Washington, .	Stephen Newberry, .	Greenwich, ...	" 1862
	William Congdon,...	Argyle, ...	" 1863
	Harvey Brown, ...	Hartford,.....	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Clark Phillips,.....	Arcadia, ...	" 1862
	Isaac Z. Hodges,....	Ontario, ...	" 1863
	John S. Roe, ...	South Butler, .	" 1864
Westchester,.	Henry W. Purdy,...	Croton Landing	" 1862
	John H. Garrison, ..	Morrisania, ...	" 1863
	Abraham R. Strong,.	Yorktown, ...	" 1864
Wyoming, ..	Benjamin F. Bristol,.	Gainesville,...	" 1862
	Jedediah S. Walker,.	Pearl Creek, ..	" 1863
	Charles Richards,...	Orangeville, ..	" 1864
Yates, ...	Frank O. Chamberlain	Rushville, ...	" 1862

SHERIFFS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Henry Fitch,	Albany,	Nov., 1864
Allegany,	John T. Wright,	Belmont,	" 1864
Broome,	Frederick W. Martin,	Binghamton,	" 1863
Cattaraugus,	Richard Welch,	Allegany,	" 1864
Cayuga.	James Mead,	Auburn,	" 1864
Chautauqua,	Amos K. Warren,	Mayville,	" 1864
Chemung,	Edwin W. Howell,	Millport,	" 1864
Chenango,	Daniel A. Carpenter,	Afton,	" 1864
Clinton,	Orel Town,	Plattsburgh,	" 1864
Columbia,	Whiting Sheldon,	Hudson,	" 1864
Cortland,	Nicholas H. Haynes,	Cincinnatus,	" 1864
Delaware,	John Calhoun,	Bovina,	" 1864
Dutchess,	George Lamoree,	Pleasant Valley	" 1864
Erie,	Oliver J. Eggert,	Buffalo,	" 1864
Essex,	Ransom L. Locke,	Crown Point,	" 1864
Franklin,	George G. Gurley,	Malone,	" 1863
Fulton,	Jacob P. Miller,	Johnstown,	" 1862
Genesee,	Parley Upton,	Batavia,	" 1863
Greene,	Milo C. Osborne,	Catskill,	" 1864
Hamilton,	William Pettit,	Wells,	" 1862
Herkimer,	George M. Clelland,	Jordanville,	" 1864
Jefferson,	Nathan Strong,	Watertown,	" 1863
Kings,	John McNamee,	Brooklyn,	" 1863
Lewis,	Elisha Crofoot,	Turin,	" 1864
Livingston,	Thomas C. Chase,	Avon,	" 1864
Madison,	Asahel C. Stone,	Peterboro,	" 1864
Monroe,	Alonzo Chapman,	Rochester,	" 1864
Montgomery,	James W. Kline,	Amsterdam,	" 1864
New York,	John Kelley,	New York,	" 1864
Niagara,	James D. Ames,	Lockport,	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	David B. Danforth, ..	Taberg, ...	Nov., 1864
Onondaga, ..	Jared C. Williams,...	Tully,.....	" 1864
Ontario, ...	John Whitwell, ...	Seneca, ...	" 1864
Orange, ...	George A. Denniston,.	Newburgh, ...	" 1864
Orleans, ...	Robert P. Bordwell,..	Albion, ...	" 1862
Oswego, ...	Robert D. Gillespie,..	Pulaski, ...	" 1863
Otsego, ...	William Comstock,...	Cooperstown, .	" 1863
Putnam, ...	John J. Smalley,.....	Carmel, ...	" 1864
Queens.	William Durland,....	Jamaica, ...	" 1864
Rensselaer, ..	Gerothman W. Cornell,	Lansingburgh,.	" 1864
Richmond,...	Abraham Winant, ...	Rossville, ...	" 1864
Rockland, ...	Daniel C. Springsteen,	Ramapo, ...	" 1864
St. Lawrence,	Edward J. Chapin,...	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1864
Saratoga, ...	Joseph Baucus, ...	Northumberl'd,	" 1864
Schenectady,.	Lemuel Wingate, ...	Duanesburgh, .	" 1864
Schoharie, ...	Peter W. Ferris,.....	Schoharie, ...	" 1863
Schuyler, ...	Peter C. Hager, ...	Havanna, ...	" 1862
Seneca, ...	Myron R. Cole,.....	Ovid, ...	" 1864
Steuben, ...	William N. Smith, ...	Cameron,.....	" 1864
Suffolk, ...	John Shirley, ...	Mattituck, ...	" 1864
Sullivan, ...	Clark Eaton,.....	Grahamville, .	" 1864
Tioga, ...	Joseph B. Upham,...	Owego, ...	" 1863
Tompkins, ..	Edward Hungerford,.	Ithaca, ...	" 1863
Ulster, ...	Simon S. Westbrook,.	Kingston, ...	" 1864
Warren,.....	Lewis Pierson, ...	Warrensburgh,	" 1864
Washington, .	Dennis P. Nye,.....	Whitehall,....	" 1864
Wayne, ...	Bartlett R. Rogers, ..	Lyons, ...	" 1864
Westchester,.	Darius Lyon,.....	White Plains,.	" 1864
Wyoming, ...	John Renwick,.....	Pike.	" 1864
Yates, ...	Joseph F. Crosby, ...	Barrington, ...	" 1864

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1865.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Solomon F. Higgins, .	Albany, ...	Nov., 1862
Allegany, ...	Hamilton Ward, ...	Belmont, ...	" 1862
Broome, ...	Orlow W. Chapman, .	Binghamton, ..	" 1862
Cattaraugus, .	Samuel S. Spring, ...	Franklinville, .	" 1862
Cayuga, ...	Richard C. Steel, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1862
Chautauqua, .	George Barker, ...	Fredonia, ...	" 1862
Chemung, ...	John Murdock, ...	Elmira, ...	" 1862
Chenango, ..	Solomon Bundy, ...	Oxford, ...	" 1862
Clinton, ...	James Averill, ...	Champlain, ...	" 1862
Columbia, ...	James Storm, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1862
Cortland, ...	George B. Jones, ...	Cortlandville, ..	" 1862
Delaware, ...	Reuben H. Root, ...	Deposit, ...	" 1862
Dutchess, ...	Allard Anthony, ...	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1864
Erie, ...	Cyrenius C. Torrance.	Gowanda, ...	" 1862
Essex, ...	Martin Finch, ...	Keeseville, ...	" 1864
Franklin, ...	Horace A. Taylor, ...	Malone.	" 1862
Fulton, ...	Richard H. Rosa, ...	Broadalbin, ...	" 1862
Genesee, ...	William Tyrrel, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1862
Greene, ...	James B. Olney, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1862
Hamilton, ...	Willard W. Locke, ...	Indian Lake, ..	" 1864
Herkimer, ...	Sewell S. Morgan, ...	West Winfield,	" 1864
Jefferson, ...	LaFayette J. Bigelow,	Watertown, ...	" 1862
Kings, ...	Samuel D. Morris, ...	Brooklyn, ...	" 1862
Lewis, ...	Cornelius E. Stephens	Lowville, ...	" 1862
Livingston, ..	George J. Daws, ...	Geneseo, ...	" 1862
Madison, ...	Delos W. Cameron, ..	Cazenovia, ...	" 1862
Monroe, ...	William H. Bowman, .	Clarkson, ...	" 1862
Montgomery, .	Henry Sacia, ...	Amsterdam, ..	" 1862
New York, ..	A. Oakey Hall, ...	New York, ...	" 1864
Niagara, ...	Mort. M. Southworth,	Lockport, ...	" 1862
Oneida, ...	Hiram T. Jenkins, ...	Utica, ...	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Onondaga, . . .	William H. Gifford, . .	Syracuse, ...	Nov., 1862
Ontario, ...	Edwin Hicks, ...	Canandaigua, .	" 1863
Orange, ...	Abram S. Cassedy, . . .	Newburgh, . . .	" 1862
Orleans, ...	John G. Sawyer, ...	Albion, ...	" 1862
Oswego, ...	William H. Baker, . . .	Constantia, . . .	" 1862
Otsego, ...	James A. Lynes, ...	Cooperstown, .	" 1862
Putnam, ...	James D. Little, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1864
Queens, ...	John J. Armstrong, . .	Jamaica, ...	" 1862
Rensselaer, . .	John H. Colby, ...	Troy, ...	" 1862
Richmond, . . .	Abram W. Winant, . .	Rossville, ...	" 1862
Rockland, . . .	Marc. M. Dickinson, . .	Nyack, ...	" 1862
St. Lawrence,	Bennett H. Vary, ...	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1863
Saratoga, . . .	Isaac C. Ormsby, ...	Waterford, ...	" 1862
Schenectady, .	John G. McChesney, .	Schenectady, . .	" 1862
Schoharie, . . .	William H. Young, . .	Lawyersville, . .	" 1862
Schuyler, ...	Samuel C. Keeler, . . .	Havanna, ...	" 1864
Seneca, ...	William C. Hazleton, .	Ovid, ...	" 1862
Steuben, ...	Harlo Hakes, ...	Hornellsville, .	" 1862
Suffolk, ...	Henry P. Hedges, . . .	Bridgehampton	" 1864
Sullivan, ...	John A. Thompson, . .	Monticello, . . .	" 1862
Tioga, ...	Delos O. Hancock, . . .	Owego, ...	" 1862
Tompkins, . . .	Samuel F. Wilcox, . . .	Ithaca, ...	" 1864
Ulster, ...	David M. De Witt, . . .	New Paltz, . . .	" 1862
Warren, ...	Isaac Mott.	Glens Falls, . . .	" 1862
Washington, .	A. Dallas Wait, ...	Fort Edward, .	" 1862
Wayne, ...	Geo. N. Williams, Jr.,	Palmyra, ...	" 1864
Westchester, .	Pelham L. McClellan, .	Mount Vernon,	" 1862
Wyoming, . .	Thomas Corlett, ...	Attica, ...	" 1862
Yates, ...	John D. Wolcott, ...	Penn Yan, ...	" 1862

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENTS.

Year of qualifica'n	Name.	Where from.	Term of office.
1789,	George Washington,	Virginia,	8 years.
1797,	John Adams,	Massachusetts,	4 years.
1801,	Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	8 years.
1809,	James Madison,	Virginia,	8 years.
1817,	James Monroe,	Virginia,	8 years.
1824,	John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	4 years.
1829,	Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	8 years.
1837,	Martin Van Buren,	New York,	4 years.
1841,	William Henry Harrison,*	Ohio,	1 month.
1841,	John Tyler,	Virginia,	3 years 11 mos.
1845,	James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	4 years.
1849,	Zachary Taylor,†	Louisiana,	1 yr. 4 m. 5 d.
1850,	Millard Fillmore,	New York,	2 yr. 7 m. 26 d.
1853,	Franklin Pierce,	New Hampshire,	4 years.
1857,	James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,	4 years.
1861,	Abraham Lincoln,	Illinois,	4 years.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Year of qualification.	Name.	Where from.
1789,	John Adams,	Massachusetts.
1797,	Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia.
1801,	Aaron Burr,	New York.
1804,	George Clinton,	New York.
1813,	Elbridge Gerry,	Massachusetts.
1817,	Daniel D. Tompkins,	New York.
1824,	John C. Calhoun,	South Carolina.
1833,	Martin Van Buren,	New York.
1837,	Richard M. Johnson,	Kentucky.
1841,	John Tyler,	Virginia.
1842,	Samuel L. Southard,‡	New Jersey.
1845,	George M. Dallas,	Pennsylvania.
1849,	Millard Fillmore,	New York.
1851,	William R. King,‡	Alabama.
1853,	David R. Atchison,‡	Missouri.
1855,	Jesse D. Bright,‡	Indiana.
1857,	John C. Breckinridge,	Kentucky.
1861,	Hannibal Hamlin,	Maine.
1865,	Andrew Johnson,	Tennessee.

* Died in office, April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.
† Died in office, July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.
‡ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Commander-in-Chief, ... REUBEN E. FENTON.
Adjutant-General, ... Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM IRVINE.
Inspector-General, ... Brig.-Gen. GEORGE S. BATCHELLER.
Commissary Gen'l of Ord., .. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. FARRELL.
Engineer-in-Chief, ... Brig.-Gen. JAMES B. SWAIN.
Judge-Advocate-General, ... Brig.-Gen. ALEXANDER W. HARVEY.
Surgeon-General, ... Brig.-Gen. SYLVESTER D. WILLARD.
Quartermaster-General, ... Brig.-Gen. EDWIN A. MERRITT.
Paymaster-General, ... Colonel SELDEN E. MARVIN.
Commissary-Gen'l of Subsist., Vacant.
Aides-de-Camp, ... Colonel MICHAEL J. FARRELL.
Colonel GEORGE B. LINCOLN, Jr.
Colonel GEORGE W. PALMER.
Military Secretary, ... Major GEORGE S. HASTINGS.

DIVISIONS.

First Division District—Major-General CHARLES W. SANDFORD commanding—Comprises the city and county of New York, and the county of Richmond.

Second Division District—Major-General HARMANUS B. DURYEA commanding—Comprises the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Rockland.

Third Division District—Major-General JOHN TAYLER COOPER commanding—Comprises the counties of Dutchess, Columbia, Rensselaer, Albany, Greene, Ulster, Sullivan, Saratoga and Washington.

Fourth Division District—Major-General LEVI H. BROWN commanding—Comprises the counties of Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis.

Fifth Division District—Major-General SAMUEL S. BURNSIDE commanding—Comprises the counties of Schenectady, Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Cortland.

Sixth Division District—Major-General WILLIAM C. BROWN commanding—Comprises the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Cayuga, Onondaga, Tompkins, Seneca, Schuyler and Tioga.

Seventh Division District—Major-General WILLIAM S. FULLERTON commanding—Comprises the counties of Wayne, Monroe, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Chemung, Genesee, Orleans and Niagara.

Eighth Division District—Major-General (Vacant) commanding—Comprises the counties of Allegany, Wyoming, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

BRIGADES.

Brigade.	Name of Brigadier-General.	Head-Quarters.
1st,	Charles B. Spicer, commanding,	New York city.
2d,	Charles Yates, commanding,	New York city.
3d,	William Hall, commanding,	New York city.
4th,	Vacant.	New York city.
5th,	Philip S. Crooke, commanding,	Brooklyn, Kings county.
6th,	Charles A. Hamilton, commanding,	Flushing, Queens county.
7th,	James Ryder, commanding,	Newburgh, Orange county.
8th,	Henry A. Samson, commanding,	Samsonville, Ulster county.
9th,	John F. Rathbone, commanding,	Albany, Albany county.
10th,	Darius Allen, commanding,	Troy, Rensselaer county.
11th,	Jesse C. Smith, commanding,	Brooklyn, Kings county.
12th,	Vacant,	Oxford, Chenango county.
13th,	Elias A. Brown, commanding,	Minaville, Montgomery county.
14th,	Samuel T. Richards, commanding,	Warrensburgh, Warren county.
15th,	Vacant,	Ogdensburgh, St. Law'ce county.
16th,	Solon D. Hungerford, commanding,	Adams, Jefferson county.
17th,	Zenas C. Priest, commanding,	Little Falls, Herkimer county.
18th,	George E. Danforth, commanding,	Middleburgh, Schoharie county.
19th,	Thomas F. Petrie, commanding,	Peterboro', Madison county.
20th,	R. B. Van Valkenburgh, commanding,	Bath, Steuben county.
21st,	Sylvester Dering, commanding,	Utica, Oneida county.
22d,	William R. Brown, commanding,	Newburgh, Orange county.
23d,	John H. Chedell, commanding,	Auburn, Cayuga county.
24th,	John A. Green, Jr., commanding,	Syracuse, Onondaga county.
25th,	John Williams, commanding,	Rochester, Monroe county.
26th,	David S. Forbes, commanding,	Fredonia, Chautauqua county.
28th,	Harvey A. Dowe, commanding,	Ithaca, Tompkins county.
29th,	W. S. Farnell, commanding,	Lockport, Niagara county.
30th,	Calvin T. Chamberlain, commanding,	Cuba, Allegany county.
31st,	H. L. Lansing, commanding,	Buffalo, Erie county.
32d,	Aaron Riley, commanding,	East Aurora, Erie county.

REGIMENTS.

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number in regiment.
1st, ...	Col. Dennis C. Minturn, ...	New York city, .	8	303
2d, ...	Col. Thomas M. Reid, ...	do ..	10	398
3d, ...	Col. Brooke Postley, ...	do ..	10	644
4th, ...	Col. David W. Teller, ...	do ..	8	630
5th, ...	Col. Louis Burger, ...	do ..	10	785
6th, ...	Col. Joel W. Mason, ...	do ..	10	519
7th, ...	Col. Emmons Clark, ...	do ..	10	1,099
8th, ...	Col. J. M. Varian, ...	do ..	10	762
9th, ...	Col. John H. Wilcox, ...	do ..	7	20
10th, ...	Col. Frank Chamberlain, ...	Albany, ...	10	780
11th, ...	Col. Joachim Maidhof, ...	New York city, .	10	661
12th, ...	Col. W. G. Ward, ...	do ..	10	454
13th, ...	Col. John B. Woodward, ...	Brooklyn, ...	10	450
14th, ...	Retired from United States service,			
15th, ...	Col. Charles H. Burtiss, ...	Oyster Bay, ...	6	303
16th, ...	Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., ...	Babylon, ...	10	364
17th, ...	Col. Henry W. Clark, ...	New Rochelle, ..	10	273
18th, ...	Lieut.-Col. John H. Hyatt, ...	Southeast, ...	9	390
19th, ...	Col. Isaac Wood, Jr., ...	Newburgh, ...	10	307
20th, ...	Col. Theodore B. Gates, U. S. S.			
21st, ...	Col. Joseph Wright, ...	Poughkeepsie, ..	8	319
22d, ...	Col. Lloyd Aspinwall, ...	New York, ...	8	545
23d, ...	Col. Calvin E. Pratt, ...	Brooklyn, ...	10	618
24th, ...	Col. Isaac McConihe, Jr., ...	Troy, ...	10	400
25th, ...	Col. Walter S. Church, ...	Albany, ...	8	514
26th, ...	Col. Timothy W. Miller, ...	Johnstown, ...	10	509
27th, ...	Col. James Oliver, ...	Andes, ...	9	452
28th, ...	Col. David A. Bockee, ...	Brooklyn, ...	10	453
29th, ...	Col. Calvin T. Peck, ...	Ballston, ...	10	369
30th, ...	Col. W. P. Robertson, ...	North White C'k,	9	324
31st, ...	Vacant, ...	Glens Falls, ...	4	119
32d, ...	Lieut.-Col. W. A. Fuller, ...	Plattsburgh, ...	7	260
33d, ...	Col. J Willmotte Smith, ...	Ogdensburgh, ...	6	148
34th, ...	Maj. C. L. Barber, ...	Malone, ...	3	124
35th, ...	Col. Nathan Whiting, ...	Philadelphia, ...	8	467
36th, ...	Col. W. P. Davis, ...	Smithville, ...	6	214
37th, ...	Col. Ossian D. Ashley, ...	New York, ...	9	494
38th, ...	Col. Horace W. Bridubecken, ...	Frankfort, ...	9	393

REGIMENTS — (CONTINUED).

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number in regiment.
39th,....	Col. M. J. Hubbard, ...	Westford,.....	10	243
40th,....	Col. John Stewart,.....	Amsterdam, ...	8	300
41st,....	Col. Delos W. Dunbar, ...	Laurens,.....	8	384
42d, ...	Col. James Whitford,.....	De Ruyter,.....	10	1,122
43d, ...	Col. George F. Graves, ...	Mount Upton, ..	9	624
44th,....	Col. Clinton F. Paige, ...	Binghamton, ...	9	401
45th,....	Col. Israel J. Gray, ...	Whitesboro', ...	10	359
46th.				
47th,....	Col. J. V. Meserole, ...	Brooklyn, ...	8	471
48th,....	Col. J. A. Beckwith, ...	Oswego, ...	9	528
49th,....	Col. J. B. Richardson, ...	Auburn, ...	8	412
50th,....	Col. Henry D. Barto, ...	Ithaca, ...	10	391
51st,....	Col. J. Dean Hawley,...	Syracuse, ...	10	851
52d, ...	Col. W. W. Cole,.....	Brooklyn,.....	9	314
53d, ...	Col. J. L. F. Addington, ...	Paris,.....	6	286
54th,....	Col. W. H. Clark,.....	Rochester,.....	10	498
55th,....	Col Eugene Le Gal, ...	New York, ...	10	397
56th,....	Col. John Q. Adams, ...	Brooklyn,.....	10	592
57th,....	Col. John S. Haring,.....	Orangeburgh,...	10	350
58th,....	Col. R. P. Wisner,.....	Mount Morris, ..	8	592
59th,....	Col. B. L. Hoyt, ...	Penn Yan, ...	10	500
60th,....	Col. S. M. Alley,.....	Hornellsville.		
61st,....	Col. Jabez Warren, ...	Warsaw,.....	9	315
62d, ...	Col. Richard M. Steele,.....	Romulus,... ...	4	198
63d, ...	Col S. W Johnson,.....	Ellicottville,....		
64th,....	Col. T. J. Parker,....	Gowanda, ...	..	198
65th,....	Col. W. F. Berens, U. S. S., ...	Buffalo,.....	10	403
66th....	Col. E. D. Schuler,.....	Lockport,.....	7	457
67th,....	Col. Chauncey Abbott,.....	E. Hamburgh, ..	7	275
68th,....	Col. D. S. Forbes, ...	Fredonia,.....	6	350
69th,....	Col. James Bagley, ...	New York city,.	10	700
70th,....	Col. W. J. Cropsey,.....	Brooklyn, ...	9	548
71st,....	Col. B. L. Trafford.	New York city,.	10	775
72d, ...	Col. Nicholas L. Miller.	Schodack Centre,	9	320
73d, ...	Col. Henry M. Weed,.....	Tompkinsville, .	7	200
74th,....	Col. W. F. Rogers,.....	Buffalo, ...	9	211
75th,....	Col. Sweating Miles, ...	Jordan, ...	9	596
76th,....	Col. W. Lansing, ...	Truxton.	10	330
77th,....	Col. Thomas Lynch, ...	New York, ...	7	450
78th,....	Col. Andrew J. McNett, ...	Belmont,.....	6	200

REGIMENTS — (CONTINUED).

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number in regiment.
79th,...	Veteran U. S. S., ...	New York, ...		
80th,...	Col. George G. Dixon,.....	Batavia, ...	8	200
81st,...	Col. Reuben C. Petrie, ...	Little Falls.		
82d, ...	Col. John McEwen, ...	Albany,.....	2	75
83d, ...	Col. Robert Furman, ...	Schenectady, ...	10	350
84th,...	Col. F. A. Conkling, ...	New York city, .	10	833
85th,...	Col. John M. Strong, ...	Onondaga,.....	10	588
86th,...	Col. George Beach,.....	Catskill, ...	10	528
87th,...	Col. Moses M. Smith, ...	Lowville, ...	10	745
88th,...	Col. W. H. Shumway,.....	Phœnix, ...	9	571
89th,...	Col. A. A. DeGrauw,.....	Jamaica,.....	7	467
90th,...	Col. William McRae,.....	Cambria, ...	10	502
91st,...	Col. Daniel C. Dusenbury,.....	Orange,.....	10	362
92d, ...	Col. John C. Holley, ...	Sullivan,.....	9	315
93d, ...	Col. W. R. W. Chambers, ...	New York city, .	10	484
94th,...	Col. James M. Sigourney, ...	Watertown,.....	9	250
95th,...	Col. S. R. Pinckney, ...	New York city, .	6	275
96th,...	Col. John D. Krehbiel, ...	do ..	9	500
97th,...	Col. S. Grunman,.....	South Berlin,...	7	500
98th,...	Col. George Abbott,.....	White's Corners,	8	350
99th,...	Col. John O. Mahoney, ...	New York, ...	10	500
100th,...	Col. Williams Martin, ...	Walton,.....	10	758
101st,...	Col. Henry S. Armstrong, ...	Rome, ...	10	489
102d, ...	Vacant,.....	New York,.....	9	280
103d, ..	Lewis A. Rhodes, ...	Norwich, ...	10	355
104th,...	C. A. Canfield.....	Bath, ...	10	250
105th,...	Col. Charles B. Crouse,.....	Canastota, ...	5	120
106th,...	Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Thomson, ..	Corning, ...	5	400
107th,...	Alexander D. Adams, ...	Lyons,.....	10	400
108th,...	Col. Almon N. Wakefield, ...	Schoharie, ...	6	180
109th,...	Col. William Jones,.....	Port Byron,.....	9	292
110th,...	Col. Stephen T. Arnott, ...	Elmira, ...	6	
111th,...	Col. Lemon Barns,.....	Whitehall,.....	7	267

STATEMENT

Showing the Name and Location of, and the Character and amount of Securities held in trust by the Superintendent of the Banking Department for the two hundred and ninety-two Banking Associations and Individual Bankers, doing business under the General Banking Laws, and the Circulation issued to each and outstanding on the 1st of October, 1864.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association.	Securities.	Circulation.
Addison Bank,	Addison,	October 13, 1856	$5,100 00	$5,096
Albany City Bank,	Albany,	December 29, 1863	10,000 00	None.
Albany Exchange Bank,	Albany,	December 12, 1838	315,000 00	294,350
Albion, Bank of,	Albion,	July 16, 1839	174,940 00	170,255
Alonzo Wood & Co.'s Bank,	Elbridge,	December 23, 1863	49,500 00	49,146
America, Bank of,	New York,	December 30, 1852	20,000 00	16,000
American Exchange Bank,	New York,	October 1, 1838	228,400 00	31,646
Amsterdam, Bank of,	Amsterdam,	August 24, 1860	90,000 00	85,312
Atlantic Bank, New York,	New York,	May 27, 1853	127,700 00	125,807
Attica, Bank of,	Buffalo,	April 24, 1850	42,200 00	42,075
Auburn, Bank of,	Auburn,	January 2, 1850	156,500 00	156,500
Auburn City Bank,	Auburn,	July 6, 1853	160,000 00	140,000
Auburn Exchange Bank,	Auburn,	February 16, 1856	169,000 00	158,960
Ballston Spa Bank,	Ballston,	January 31, 1839	88,000 00	83,000
Bank of Bath,	Bath,	April 4, 1854	73,592 00	71,165
Bellinger Bank,	Herkimer,	June 30, 1862	81,500 00	79,584
Binghamton, Bank of,	Binghamton,	November 17, 1852	184,860 00	173,956
Black River Bank,	Watertown,	June 16, 1851	104,915 00	101,754
Briggs Bank of Clyde,	Clyde,	September 21, 1851	68,395 00	68,311
Broadway Bank,	New York,	August 15, 1849	43,000 00	43,000
Brooklyn Bank,	Brooklyn,	December 28, 1859	135,000 00	129,900
Broome County Bank,	Binghamton,	December 27, 1854	100,000 00	94.798
Buffalo City Bank,	Buffalo,	February 22, 1853	92.750 00	61,699
Bull's Head Bank,	New York,	July 18, 1854	157,000 00	153,930
Burnet Bank,	Syracuse,	November 22, 1852	58,500 00	56,981
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank,	New York,	December 16, 1852	272,400 00	272,400
Cambridge Valley Bank,	North White Creek,	June 20, 1855	119,975 00	118,247
Canajoharie Bank,	Canajoharie,	March 30, 1855	129,128 00	124,548
Canandaigua, Bank of,	Canandaigua,	July 19, 1854	38,764 00	38,764
Canastota Bank,	Canastota,	February 28, 1856	138,900 00	138,861
Canton, Bank of,	Canton,	July 31, 1863	102,500 00	102,000
Catskill, Bank of,	Catskill,	December 28, 1852	101,400 00	98,100

Cayuga County Bank,	Auburn,	December	20, 1862	75,000 00	75,000
Cayuga Lake, Bank of,	Painted Post,	October	9, 1847	24,000 00	19,599
Cazenovia, Bank of,	Cazenovia,	February	28, 1856	118,830 00	114,115
Central Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	August	9, 1853	6,000 00	5,600
Central Bank at Cherry Valley,	Cherry Valley,	December	13, 1854	208,263 00	200,000
Central Bank of Troy,	Troy,	February	5, 1853	104,120 00	101,870
Central City Bank,	Syracuse,	May	12, 1852	119,708 00	116,891
Chatham Bank,	New York,	February	6, 1851	10,000 00	10,000
Chautauqua County Bank,	Jamestown,	December	31, 1859	108,545 00	75,500
Chemical Bank,	New York,	February	5, 1844	100,000 00	25,710
Chemung, Bank of,	Elmira,	December	11, 1852	81,940 00	81,911
Chemung Canal Bank,	Elmira,	November	20, 1862	10,000 00	6,000
Chenango, Bank of,	Norwich,	December	28, 1855	109,798 00	106,874
Chester Bank,	Chester,	May	11, 1846	124,000 00	121,893
Chittenango Bank,	Chittenango,	February	4, 1853	50,136 00	45,724
Citizens' Bank,	Fulton,	September	8, 1853	90,560 00	90,560
Citizens' Bank, New York,	New York,	May	3, 1851	102,000 00	99,980
City Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	November	16, 1850	190,000 00	187,500
City Bank of New York,	New York,	May	26, 1852	10,000 00	None.
City Bank,	Oswego,	December	17, 1849	302,320 00	296,961
City Bank of Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	August	31, 1860	120,000 00	118,009
Clinton Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July	3, 1852	5,000 00	3,735
Cohoes, Bank of,	Cohoes,	March	18, 1859	109,000 00	96,752
Columbia Bank,	Chatham 4 Corners,	June	17, 1861	526,000 00	524,680
Commerce in New York, Bank of,	New York,	February	15, 1839	9,000 00	1,975
Commerce of Putnam County, Bank of,	Carmel,	May	10, 1854	89,900 00	88,237
Commercial Bank of Albany,	Albany,	July	3, 1844	503,000 00	484,230
Commercial Bank of Clyde,	Clyde,	January	7, 1851	51,588 90	50,553
Commercial Bank of Glens Falls,	Glens Falls,	April	28, 1853	127,980 00	93,061
Commercial Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	April	8, 1839	211,900 00	200,899
Commercial Bank of Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga Springs,	February	18, 1355	101,000 00	99,343
Commercial Bank of Troy,	Troy,	January	8, 1839	12,000 00	10,893
Commercial Bank of Whitehall,	Whitehall,	August	15, 1849	122,000 00	120,785
Commonwealth, Bank of the,	New York,	March	22, 1853	345,000 00	170,227
Continental Bank,	New York,	January	24, 1853	34,000 00	28,720
Cooperstown, Bank of,	Cooperstown,	February	1, 1853	195,506 00	192,539
Corn Exchange Bank,	New York,	December	21, 1852	300,000 00	245,334
Coxsackie, Bank of,	Coxsackie,	March	4, 1853	62,000 00	61,992
Croton River Bank,	Southeast,	March	21, 1853	92,500 00	86,836
Cuba Bank,	Cuba,	June	30, 1855	179,841 00	179,004
Cuyler's Bank,	Palmyra,	April	9, 1853	170,300 00	168,300
Dansville, Bank of,	Dansville,	June	11, 1839	95,580 00	94,100
Delaware Bank,	Delhi,	March	21, 1839	155,000 00	145,150
Deposit Bank,	Deposit,	November	12, 1856	106,898 00	106,026

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association.	Securities.	Circulation.
Dover Plains Bank,	Dover,	February 12, 1857	$101,000 00	$96,916
East River Bank,	New York,	September 11, 1852	124,500 00	120,830
Elmira Bank,	Elmira,	April 12, 1854	21,500 00	20,494
E. S. Rich's Bank of Exchange,	Buffalo.	May 6, 1862	32,822 00	29,919
Exchange Bank at Lockport,	Lockport,	November 12, 1851	40,434 77	35,282
Fallkill Bank,	Poughkeepsie,	June 17, 1852	138,100 00	130,894
Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam,	Amsterdam,	April 26, 1839	120,900 00	118,658
Farmers' Bank of Attica,	Batavia,	July 9, 1856	67,848 00	67,484
Farmers' Bank of Hudson,	Hudson,	February 7, 1839	149,100 00	139,760
Farmers' Bank of Lansingburgh,	Lansingburgh,	March 31, 1854	15,000 00	13,789
Farmers' Bank of Troy,	Troy,	November 13, 1852	101,626 00	100,553
Farmers' Bank of Washington Co.,	Fort Edward,	June 30, 1856	108,857 00	108,857
Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.,	Brooklyn,	June 21, 1852	166,140 00	158,870
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank,	Somers,	July 16, 1839	112,500 00	108,898
Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank,	Poughkeepsie,	December 21, 1863	60,000 00	60,000
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Genesee,	Buffalo,	December 13, 1838	84,050 00	81,704
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	March 15, 1839	128,710 00	126,556
Fayetteville, Bank of,	Fayetteville,	January 10, 1854	86,860 00	86,721
Fishkill, Bank of,	Fishkill,	February 28, 1850	208,000 00	198,600
Flour City Bank,	Rochester,	March 4, 1856	185,000 00	184,787
Fort Edward, Bank of,	Fort Edward,	October 3, 1851	107,214 60	102,061
Fort Plain Bank,	Fort Plain,	January 3, 1839	136,200 00	133,140
Fort Stanwix Bank,	Rome,	November 5, 1847	110,650 00	107,315
Frankfort Bank,	Frankfort,	February 6, 1864	89,444 00	73,596
Fredonia Bank,	Fredonia,	July 2, 1856	163,850 00	159,149
Frontier Bank,	Potsdam,	April 20, 1851	133,603 00	131,416
Fulton Bank of New York,	New York,	January 15, 1844	100,000 00	50,600
Fulton County Bank,	Gloversville,	April 28, 1852	120,899 00	120,547
Genesee, Bank of.	Batavia,	December 22, 1851	105,500 00	103,303
Genesee County Bank,	Le Roy,	December 19, 1838	80,374 00	80,368
Genesee River Bank,	Mount Morris,	October 1, 1853	89,550 00	89,346
Genesee Valley Bank,	Geneseo,	May 6, 1851	117,700 00	114,811
Geneva, Bank of,	Geneva,	November 20, 1852	222,090 00	220,157
George Washington Bank,	Corning,	July 17, 1851	26,000 00	20,002
Glens Falls Bank,	Glens Falls,	October 31, 1851	121,116 00	89,409
Goshen Bank,	Goshen,	September 5, 1851	118,000 00	101,550
Greenwich Bank of New York,	New York,	May 30, 1855	80,000 00	80,000

Grocers' Bank of New York,	New York,	August	15, 1851	15,000 00	5,000
Hamilton Bank,	Hamilton,	February	19, 1853	110,520 00	73,694
Hampden Bank,	North Castle,	March	18, 1861	347,700 00	346,027
Hanover Bank,	New York,	April	3, 1851	135,000 00	105,000
Havanna, Bank of,	Havanna,	September	16, 1851	74,052 00	71,400
Henry D. Barto & Co.'s Bank,	Trumansburgh,	June	4, 1863	32,200 00	31,608
Herkimer County Bank,	Little Falls,	December	23, 1862	199,000 00	191,160
H. G. Hotchkiss & Co.'s Bank,	Lyons,	September	1, 1860	60,920 00	60,000
Highland Bank,	Newburgh,	December	9, 1863	105,000 00	105,000
H. J. Messenger's Bank,	Cortland,	March	16, 1860	134,400 00	132,750
H. J. Miner & Co.'s Bank,	Dunkirk,	December	24, 1858	49,732 00	30,582
Hope Bank of Albany,	Albany,	September	7, 1863	113,000 00	109,278
Hudson River Bank,	Hudson,	April	23, 1855	146,500 00	141,670
Huguenot Bank of New Paltz,	New Paltz,	April	25, 1853	113,750 00	112,675
Hungerford's Bank,	Adams,	September	17, 1853	124,600 00	115,828
Ilion Bank,	Ilion,	February	6, 1852	52,000 00	50,000
Importers' and Traders' Bank,	New York,	November	28, 1855	235,000 00	162,498
International Bank,	Buffalo,	May	11, 1851	22,000 00	21,949
Iron Bank of Plattsburgh,	Plattsburgh,	June	17, 1862	20,000 00	20,000
Irving Bank of New York,	New York,	March	20, 1851	141,500 00	97,000
J. A. Clark & Co.'s Bank,	Pulaski,	June	17, 1862	24,250 00	24,249
Jamestown Bank,	Jamestown,	September	8, 1853	173,875 00	148,874
Jefferson County Bank,	Watertown,	October	21, 1853	147,034 09	146,084
J. N. Hungerford's Bank,	Corning,	February	8, 1859	41,700 00	41,688
J. N. Westfall & Co's Bank,	Jordan,	December	20, 1862	67,700 00	65,685
Joshua Pratt & Co's Bank,	Sherburne,	July	9, 1862	72,900 00	71,780
J. T. Raplee's Bank,	Penn Yan,	March	27, 1857	22,200 00	21,664
Judson Bank,	Ogdensburgh,	August	1, 1854	70,054 00	69,000
Kent, Bank of,	Luddingtonville,	March	15, 1856	34,000 00	31,998
Kinderhook, Bank of,	Kinderhook,	December	19, 1838	159,208 00	154,000
Lake Bank,	Skaneateles,	June	30, 1863	107,000 00	105,944
Lake Ontario Bank,	Oswego,	March	17, 1857	108,560 00	105,755
Lake Shore Bank,	Dunkirk,	March	9, 1854	34,700 00	23,717
Lansingburgh, Bank of,	Lansingburgh,	June	22, 1855	310,900 00	294,900
Leather Manufacturers' Bank,	New York,	May	14, 1862	10,000 00	None.
Leonardsville Bank,	Leonardsville,	April	25, 1856	48,960 00	45,892
Lima, Bank of,	Lima,	February	10, 1857	117,400 00	114,163
Lincoln Bank,	Clinton,	April	3, 1862	114,900 00	112,968
Lockport City Bank,	Lockport,	May	13, 1859	198,825 00	196,270
Long Island Bank,	Brooklyn,	June	16, 1845	129,000 00	59,536
Lowville, Bank of,	Lowville,	December	26, 1838	285,100 00	251,867
Lyons Bank,	Lyons,	February	24, 1844	155,915 00	153,911
Malone, Bank of,	Malone,	August	18, 1854	94,057 00	94,054
Manufacturers' Bank,	Brooklyn,	April	10, 1853	79,000 00	77,745

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association.	Securities.	Circulation.
Manufacturers' Bank of Troy,	Troy,	August 12, 1852	85,000 00	82,790
Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank,	New York,	November 10, 1859	18,900 00	2,000
Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank,	Buffalo,	June 26, 1856	91,728 00	62,990
Marine Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 15, 1850	26,200 00	24,670
Marine Bank of New York,	New York,	December 31, 1852	88,000 00	78,997
Marine Bank at Oswego,	Oswego,	June 25, 1856	80,000 00	79,980
Market Bank of New York,	New York,	October 19, 1852	234,000 00	204,231
Market Bank of Troy,	Troy,	July 5, 1853	87,734 00	85,534
Mechanics' Banking Association,	New York,	August 21, 1838	17,000 00	16,260
Mechanics' Bank,	Brooklyn,	August 12, 1852	94,900 00	94,900
Mechanics' Bank of New York,	New York,	December 18, 1854	325,500 00	308,584
Mechanics' Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,	December 29, 1851	103,300 00	101,395
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany,	Albany,	November 4, 1852	294,000 00	230,884
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,	New York,	December 30, 1856	216,000 00	197,939
Mercantile Bank,	New York,	January 8, 1850	10,000 00	6,583
Mercantile Bank of Plattsburgh,	Plattsburgh,	January 24, 1856	129,000 00	100,000
Merchants' Bank of Albany,	Albany,	January 22, 1853	156,500 00	153,855
Merchants' Bank of Erie County,	Lancaster,	April 19, 1854	10,500 00	6,482
Merchants' Bank in the City of New York,	New York,	December 24, 1856	307,000 00	257,010
Merchants' Bank in Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	June 19, 1845	100,000 00	100,000
Merchants' Bank,	Syracuse,	February 21, 1851	96,100 00	87,343
Merchants' Bank of Westfield,	Westfield,	June 2, 1853	51,685 00	49,559
Merchants' Exchange Bank,	New York,	March 24, 1849	158,000 00	151,240
Merchants' and Farmers' Bank,	Ithaca,	October 24, 1838	87,966 00	81,603
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy,	Troy,	December 15, 1853	171,916 00	157,956
Metropolitan Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1851	584,000 00	577,000
Middletown Bank,	Middletown,	May 17, 1839	103,100 00	96,800
Mohawk Bank of Schenectady,	Schenectady,	October 13, 1852	120,000 00	120,000
Mohawk River Bank,	Fonda,	January 2, 1856	91,100 00	88,562
Mohawk Valley Bank,	Mohawk,	March 28, 1839	122,244 00	117,300
Monroe County Bank,	Rochester,	May 26, 1857	91,607 00	88,177
Montgomery County Bank,	Johnstown,	December 30, 1856	180,200 00	177,581
Mutual Bank,	Troy,	January 3, 1853	76,200 00	72,000
Nassau Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	January 28, 1859	144,000 00	143,990
Nassau Bank, New York,	New York,	October 28, 1852	10,000 00	10,000
National Bank, New York,	New York,	December 22, 1856	12,000 00	11,313
Newark, Bank of,	Newark,	April 6, 1854	55,075 00	51,875

Newburgh, Bank of,	Newburgh,	December	17, 1851	300,900 00	241,645
Newport, Bank of,	Newport,	April	2, 1858	101,000 00	100,438
New York, Bank of,	New York,	December	21, 1852	220,600 00	62,319
New York County Bank,	New York,	June	25, 1855	118,000 00	100,000
New York and Erie Bank,	Buffalo,	August	12, 1852	88,200 00	86,698
New York Exchange Bank,	New York,	April	14, 1851	39,500 00	37,630
New York State Bank,	Albany,	October	26, 1850	230,500 00	225,100
Niagara County Bank,	Lockport,	May	7, 1856	72,000 00	62,640
North America, Bank of,	New York,	April	11, 1851	146,000 00	141,258
North River Bank,	New York,	April	11, 1842	52,600 00	50,000
Norwich, Bank of,	Norwich,	February	21, 1856	171,976 00	170,571
Ocean Bank, New York,	New York,	December	22, 1849	118,000 00	110,821
Old Saratoga, Bank of,	Schuylerville,	January	23, 1858	69,600 00	69,600
Oneida Central Bank,	Rome,	October	20, 1853	83,400 00	80,000
Oneida County Bank,	Utica,	March	17, 1853	72,856 00	64,712
Oneida Valley Bank,	Oneida,	September	12, 1852	122,990 00	107,423
Ontario, Bank of,	Canandaigua,	July	18, 1862	122,000 00	120,855
O. Paddock and Co.'s Bank,	Watertown,	June	20, 1863	88,500 00	86,724
Orange County, Bank of,	Goshen,	December	17, 1861	133,800 00	132,309
Orangetown, Bank of,	Orangeburgh,	February	29, 1861	150,000 00	149,993
Oriental Bank, New York,	New York,	July	6, 1853	174,600 00	171,700
Orleans County Bank,	Albion,	December	20, 1859	112,500 00	112,490
Oswegatchie Bank,	Ogdensburgh,	October	3, 1854	100,140 00	92,663
Oswego River Bank,	Fulton,	October	3, 1855	79,680 00	76,580
Otego, Bank of,	Otego,	November	13, 1861	320,100 00	317,699
Otsego County Bank,	Cooperstown,	December	30, 1853	181,089 00	180,719
Pacific Bank,	New York,	October	8, 1850	103,916 00	103,807
Palisade Bank at Yonkers,	Yonkers,	April	2, 1862	214,000 00	213,297
Park Bank,	New York,	March	12, 1856	400,000 00	399,900
Pawling, Bank of,	Pawling,	April	4, 1849	167,900 00	160,147
Peoples Bank, New York,	New York,	February	27, 1851	114,000 00	95,483
Perrin Bank,	Rochester,	September	20, 1855	10,000 00	9,200
Phenix Bank, New York,	New York,	December	29, 1853	150,000 00	19,395
Port Byron, Bank of,	Port Byron,	March	29, 1864	109,000 00	106,269
Port Jervis, Bank of,	Port Jervis,	February	4, 1853	122,900 00	120,849
Poughkeepsie, Bank of,	Poughkeepsie,	December	31, 1857	249,200 00	249,200
P. R. Westfall's Bank,	Lyons,	February	4, 1860	91,924 00	89,224
Quassaick Bank,	Newburgh,	March	10, 1852	254,000 00	245,890
Q. W. Wellington & Company's Bank,	Corning,	September	1, 1862	30,500 00	29,898
Randall Bank,	Cortland Village,	November	17, 1853	57,800 00	39,870
Rensselaer County Bank,	Lansingburgh,	December	17, 1852	60,500 00	57,556
Republic, Bank of the,	New York,	January	25, 1851	52,500 00	50,000
Rhinebeck, Bank of,	Rhinebeck,	June	10, 1853	114,000 00	110,939
R. L. Ingersoll & Company's Bank,	Pulaski,	July	28, 1862	18,620 00	18,612

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED.)

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing certificate of Association.	Securities.	Circulation.
Rochester Bank,	Rochester,	May 31, 1854	$68,171 00	$65,798
Rochester Exchange Bank,	Rochester,	July 20, 1861	607,800 00	607,779
Rockland County Bank,	Nyack,	July 14, 1860	105,561 05	102,314
Rome Exchange Bank,	Rome,	February 18, 1851	75,930 00	71,480
Rondout, Bank of,	Rondout,	October 5, 1848	138,000 00	125,000
Saint Nicholas Bank,	New York,	November 25, 1852	85,000 00	85,000
Salem, Bank of,	Salem,	May 17, 1853	114,356 00	110,600
Salt Springs Bank,	Syracuse,	February 4, 1852	68,750 00	57,361
Saratoga County Bank,	Waterford,	November 28, 1856	108,500 00	108,479
Saratoga Springs, Bank of,	Saratoga Springs,	May 11, 1852	90,000 00	86,494
Saugerties Bank,	Saugerties,	December 13, 1859	111,000 00	106,797
Schenectady Bank,	Schenectady,	December 24, 1861	37,000 00	36,000
Scholarie County Bank,	Scholarie,	July 6, 1852	82,326 13	81,889
Seneca Falls, Bank of,	Seneca Falls,	January 9, 1854	76,142 00	51,998
Setauket Bank,	Setauket,	October 6, 1860	74,000 00	67,402
Shoe and Leather Bank,	New York,	December 30, 1852	635,000 00	597,300
Silver Creek, Bank of,	Silver Creek,	October 25, 1839	76,345 00	68,062
Smith's Bank of Perry,	Mount Morris,	September 1, 1855	45,000 00	45,000
Spraker Bank,	Canajoharie,	May 31, 1853	64,000 00	58,520
State of New York Bank of Kingston,	Kingston,	July 9, 1853	108,000 00	101,393
State Bank of Troy,	Troy,	May 20, 1852	126,400 00	122,576
Steuben County Bank,	Bath,	December 31, 1861	22,000 00	22,000
Stissing Bank,	Pine Plains,	July 8, 1858	65,950 00	65,310
Suffolk County Bank,	Sag Harbor,	June 13, 1843	148,000 00	142,449
Susquehanna Valley Bank,	Binghamton,	January 31, 1855	118,300 00	111,239
Syracuse, Bank of,	Syracuse,	September 22, 1838	115,000 00	112,002
Syracuse City Bank,	Syracuse,	December 21, 1849	146,000 00	136,797
Tanners' Bank,	Catskill,	December 29, 1859	103,500 00	98,500
Tioga, Bank of,	Oswego,	June 20, 1856	100,000 00	94,004
T. O. Grannis & Company's Bank,	Utica,	March 31, 1862	15,000 00	15,000
Traders' Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	May 13, 1859	164,381 00	162,200
Tradesmen's Bank,	New York,	February 1, 1860	380,000 00	376,750
Troy, Bank of,	Troy,	November 6, 1852	80,000 00	43,229
Troy City Bank	Troy,	December 31, 1862	10,000 00	None.
Trumansburgh, Bank of,	Trumansburgh,	May 27, 1863	27,000 00	27,000
Ulster, Bank of,	Saugerties,	June 7, 1852	151,000 00	149,840
Ulster County Bank,	Kingston,	May 25, 1861	75,000 00	73,000

Unadilla Bank,	Unadilla,	August	10,	1844	287,850 00	286,040
Union Bank of Albany,	Albany,	June	8,	1853	254,500 00	252,450
Union Bank of Kinderhook,	Kinderhook,	June	23,	1853	160,148 00	159,973
Union Bank of Medina,	Medina,	November	9,	1861	57,000 00	56,141
Union Bank of New York,	New York,	December	21,	1852	61,000 00	53,000
Union Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	January	20,	1853	402,402 00	382,300
Union Bank of Sullivan County,	Monticello,	March	3,	1851	97,950 00	96,201
Union Bank of Troy,	Troy,	January	20,	1851	137,432 15	136,466
Union Bank of Watertown,	Watertown,	June	14,	1852	83,800 00	76,630
Utica, Bank of,	Utica,	December	18,	1849	314,132 00	309,071
Utica City Bank,	Utica,	August	30,	1848	123,630 00	122,650
Vernon, Bank of,	Vernon,	January	14,	1839	85,000 00	79,387
Wallkill Bank,	Middletown,	June	9,	1857	150,000 00	140,000
Washington County Bank,	Greenwich,	March	8,	1839	111,654 00	100,442
Watertown, Bank of,	Watertown,	January	20,	1839	79,571 00	79,357
Watertown Bank and Loan Company,	Watertown,	January	21,	1839	97,150 00	77,178
Waterville, Bank of,	Waterville,	December	20,	1838	135,733 00	126,500
Waverly Bank,	Waverly,	August	20,	1855	81,000 00	81,000
Weedsport Bank,	Weedsport,	July	12,	1854	254,000 00	248,039
Westchester County Bank,	Peekskill,	December	30,	1862	15,000 00	15,000
Westfield, Bank of,	Westfield,	April	12,	1848	71,000 00	58,400
West Troy, Bank of,	West Troy,	April	20,	1852	77,000 00	77,000
West Winfield Bank,	West Winfield,	March	10,	1854	80,686 00	78,979
White's Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April	9,	1853	103,000 00	100,672
Whitehall, Bank of,	Whitehall,	June	14,	1859	99,000 00	98,653
Whitestown, Bank of,	Whitestown,	February	28,	1839	92,650 00	92,380
Williamsburgh City Bank,	Brooklyn,	February	25,	1852	266,000 00	255,716
Wooster Sherman's Bank,	Watertown,	June	8,	1842	60,476 00	59,376
Worthington Bank,	Cooperstown,	March	9,	1855	70,650 00	70,507
Wyoming County Bank,	Warsaw,	December	10,	1851	82,207 00	52,207
Yonkers, Bank of,	Yonkers,	June	26,	1854	80,000 00	76,420

RECAPITULATION.

Bonds and Mortgages,		$2,944,071 00
N. Y. S. Stock, 4½ per ct.	$46,000 00	
N. Y. S. Stock, 5 per ct.	5,134,884 18	
N. Y. S. Stock, 5½ per ct.	163,000 00	
N. Y. S. Stock, 6 per ct.	10,243,355 92	
N. Y. S. Stock, 7 per ct.	506,500 00	
		$16,093,740 10
Carried forward,		$19,037,811 10

Brought forward,		$19,037,811 10
U. S. Stock, 5 per ct.,	$2,005,500 00	
U. S. Stock, 6 per ct.,	15,834,450 00	
		$17,839,950 00
Illinois State Stock, 6 per ct.,		327,400 00
Cash in deposit,		98,362 95
		$37,303,524 05
Circulation,		$34,514,116 00

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Banking Associations and Individual Bankers in each county, the amount of Capital, and the amount of Circulation outstanding October 1, 1864.

Counties.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Albany, ...	10	$3,142,200	$1,923,872
Allegany, ...	1	100,000	179,004
Broome,.....	3	400,000	379,993
Cattaraugus, ...	None.		
Cayuga, ...	6	990,000	884,768
Chautauqua, ...	8	498,175	613,843
Chemung, ...	3	150,000	108,405
Chenango, ...	3	325,000	349,225
Clinton, ...	2	110,000	120,000
Columbia, ...	5	1,100,000	1,120,083
Cortland, ...	2	100,000	172,620
Delaware, ...	2	275,000	251,176
Dutchess, ...	10	1,840,000	1,290,018
Erie,.....	11	1,788,850	522,593
Essex, ...	None.		
Franklin,.....	1	150,000	94,054
Fulton, ...	2	250,000	298,128
Genesee, ...	3	370,000	251,155
Greene, ...	3	456,791	258,592
Hamilton, ...	None.		
Herkimer, ...	7	715,000	691,057
Jefferson, ...	8	717,790	742,931
Kings, ...	9	2,870,000	1,113,757
Lewis, ...	1	100,000	251,867
Livingston, ...	5	510,250	457,420
Madison, ...	6	525,000	525,709
Monroe, ...	9	1,550,000	1,827,696
Montgomery, ...	6	775,000	608,740
New York, ...	50	64,936,762	6,121,177
Niagara, ...	3	354,000	294,192

Counties.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oneida, ...	11	$1,626,960	$1,181,463
Onondaga, ...	11	1,377,700	976,266
Ontario, ...	3	300,000	379,776
Orange, ...	9	1,725,500	1,305,936
Orleans, ...	3	225,000	338,886
Oswego, ...	7	1,093,000	692,697
Otsego, ...	6	900,000	1,247,504
Putnam, ...	3	256,300	207,071
Queens, ...	None.		
Rensselaer, ...	14	3,058,500	1,280,112
Richmond, ...	None.		
Rockland, ...	2	200,000	252,307
St. Lawrence, ...	4	472,000	395,079
Saratoga, ...	5	585,000	446,916
Schenectady, ...	2	200,000	156,000
Schoharie, ...	1	90,000	81,889
Schuyler, ...	1	.....	71,400
Seneca, ...	1	50,000	51,998
Steuben, ...	7	240,000	209,448
Suffolk, ...	2	20,000	209,851
Sullivan, ...	1	150,000	96,201
Tioga, ...	2	206,100	175,004
Tompkins, ...	3	134,500	140,216
Ulster, ...	6	875,000	668,705
Warren, ...	2	248,400	182,470
Washington, ...	7	1,065,700	759,645
Wayne, ...	7	311,320	642,174
Westchester, ...	5	811,150	759,642
Wyoming, ...	1	55,000	52,207
Yates, ...	1	25,000	21,664
Total, ...	306	$101,401,948	$34,434,602

STATEMENT

Of Incorporated Banks, their Capital, Amount Authorized to Circulate, Amount of Circulation, and times when Charter will expire. 1st *October*, 1864.

Names and Location.	Capital.	Authorized to circulate.	In circulation and on hand.	Charter will expire.
Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn,	$500,000	$350,000	$350,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Bank of Owego, Owego,	200,000	200,000	200,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Bank of the State of New York, New York,	2,000,000	1,200,000	735,591	Jan. 1, 1866
Kingston Bank, Kingston,	150,000	175,000	174,204	Jan. 1, 1866
Manhattan Company, New York,	2,050,000	1,200,000	262,562	Unlimited.
New York Dry Dock Company, New York,	200,000	200,000	200,000	Unlimited.
Oneida Bank, Utica,	400,000	300,000	300,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Rochester City Bank, Rochester,*	200,000	200,000	240,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Tompkins County Bank, Ithaca,	250,000	225,000		
Circulation increased under chap. 344, Laws of 1848, on deposit of New York State and United States stocks,	.....	18,700	243,349	Jan. 1, 1866
	$6,950,000	$4,068,700	$2,465,686	

Insolvent Incorporated Banks in the hands of Receivers.				Circulation at time of failure.
Bank of Orleans, Albion,	$200,000	$200,000	$10,298	$200,000
Lewis County Bank, Martinsburgh,	100,000	150,000	122,052	124,841
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo,	200,000	200,000	12,420	159,577
Yates County Bank, Penn Yan,	100,000	150,000	23,273	148,958
	$600,000	$700,000	$168,043	$633,376

* Charter surrendered October 12, 1864.

SAVINGS BANKS.

JANUARY 1, 1865.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Albany City Savings Institution,	Albany,	March 29, 1856
Albany Exchange Savings Bank,	Albany,	April 18, 1856
Albany Savings Bank,	Albany,	March 24, 1820
Anglo-African Savings Bank,*	New York,	May 5, 1863
Atlantic Savings Bank.	New York,	April 11, 1860
Auburn Savings Institution,	Auburn,	March 12, 1849
Bank for Savings in the City of New York,	New York,	March 26, 1819
Bowery Savings Bank,	130 Bowery, N. Y.,	May 1, 1834
Broadway Savings Institution,	New York,	June 20, 1851
Brockport Savings Bank,†	Brockport,	July 18, 1853
Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 7, 1827
Buffalo Savings Bank,	Buffalo,	May 9, 1846
Central City Savings Institution,‡	Utica,	June 20, 1851
Central Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Chenango County Savings Bank,	Norwich,	March 17, 1860
Citizens' Savings Bank,	New York,	April 5, 1860
Cohoes Savings Institution,	Cohoes,	April 11, 1851
Commercial Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 12, 1855
Corning Savings Bank,	Corning,	April 5, 1860
Dime Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 12, 1859
Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburgh,	Brooklyn,	April 19, 1864
Dry Dock Savings Institution,	New York,	April 12, 1848
East River Savings Institution,	New York,	April 11, 1848
East Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 17, 1860
Elmira Savings Bank,	Elmira,	April 17, 1854
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1850
Emigrant Savings Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	April 25, 1863
Emigrant Savings Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April 17, 1858
Erie County Savings Bank,	Buffalo,	April 10, 1854
Fishkill Savings Institute,	Fishkill,	Febru'y 25, 1857
Franklin Savings Bank,	New York,	April 14, 1860
German Savings Bank,	New York,	April 9, 1859
Greenwich Savings Bank,	New York,	April 24, 1833
Harlem Savings Bank,	Harlem,	April 17, 1863
Hudson City Savings Institution,	Hudson,	April 4, 1850
Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks,	516 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 12, 1848
Irving Savings Institution,	96 Warren street,	July 1, 1851
Ithaca Savings Bank,*	Ithaca,	April 17, 1863
Jefferson County Savings Bank,	Watertown,	April 5, 1859
Kings County Savings Institution,	Brooklyn,	April 10, 1860
Manhattan Savings Institution,	644 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 10, 1850
Manufacturers' Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857

* Not organized. † Closed 1862. ‡ Closing.

SAVINGS BANKS — (CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Mariners' Savings Institution,	New York,	April 16, 1852
Market Savings Institution,	New York,	May 5, 1863
Market Savings Bank,*	Troy,	April 13, 1861
Mechanics and Farmers' S. B. of Albany,	Albany,	April 12, 1855
Mechanics & Traders' Savings Institution,	New York,	April 16, 1852
Monroe County Savings Bank (name changed September of 1863),	Rochester,	April 8, 1850
Mount Vernon Savings Bank,†	Mount Vernon,	April 17, 1861
Mutual Savings Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,	April 16, 1864
Mutual Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Newburgh Savings Bank,	Newburgh,	April 13, 1852
Niagara County Savings Bank,	Lockport,	April 10, 1851
Onondaga County Savings Bank,	Syracuse,	April 10, 1855
Oswego City Savings Bank,	Oswego,	March 4, 1859
Peekskill Savings Bank,	Peekskill,	April 18, 1859
People's Savings Bank of Dutchess Co.,†.	Poughkeepsie,	April 3, 1860
People's Savings Bank,†	New York,	May 7, 1863
Poughkeepsie Savings Bank,	Poughkeepsie,	April 16, 1836
Queens County Savings Bank,	Flushing,	April 14, 1859
Rhinebeck Savings Bank,	Rhinebeck,	April 12, 1860
Rochester Savings Bank,	Rochester,	April 21, 1831
Rockland County Savings Bank,‡	Piermont,	April 10, 1860
Rome Savings Bank,	Rome,	June 30, 1851
Rose Hill Savings Bank,§	New York,	April 17, 1854
Rural Savings Bank,†	Harlem,	April 16, 1857
Sag Harbor Savings Bank,	Sag Harbor,	April 12, 1860
Savings Bank of Utica,	Utica,	April 26, 1839
Schenectady Savings Bank,	Schenectady,	April 29, 1834
Seamen's Bank for Savings,	78 Wall street, N. Y.,	January 31, 1829
Seneca Falls Savings Bank,†	Seneca Falls,	April 18, 1861
Sing Sing Savings Bank,	Sing Sing,	March 9, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of Albany,‡	Albany,	April 17, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of the Empire City	Astor Place, N. Y.,	June 4, 1853
South Brooklyn Savings Institution,	Brooklyn,	April 10, 1850
State Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 18, 1856
Staten Island Savings Bank,	Richmond county,	April 6, 1864
Southold Savings Bank,	Southold,	April 7, 1858
Syracuse Savings Institution,	Syracuse,	March 30, 1849
Troy Savings Bank,	Troy,	April 23, 1823
Third Avenue Savings Bank,	549 Sixth Ave., N. Y.,	April 17, 1854
Ulster County Savings Institution,	Kingston,	April 18, 1851
Union Dime Savings Institution,	New York.	
Union Savings Bank,	Albany,	April 13, 1854
Union Savings Bank of Batavia,†	Batavia,	April 10, 1860
Wayne County Savings Bank,†	Lyons,	April 13, 1861
Westchester County Savings Bank,	Tarrytown,	July 21, 1853
Western Savings Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 9, 1851
Williamsburgh Savings Bank,	East Brooklyn,	April 9, 1851
Yonkers Savings Bank,	Yonkers,	April 13, 1854

* Does not accept its charter. † Have never organized. ‡ Closed, or wound up.
§ Altered to "New York Savings Bank," Session of 1862.

THE FOLLOWING BANKS ARE CLOSING BUSINESS.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Cash deposited to redeem circulation.	Outstanding circulation.
Albany, Bank of,	Albany,	$1,438 12	$994 00
Artisans' Bank,	New York,	2,002 64	1,710 00
Bowery Bank, New York,	New York,	5,043 72	4,662 00
Brockport Exchange Bank,	Brockport,	1,747 71	1,483 00
Capitol, Bank of the,	Albany,	1,988 77	1,788 00
Cataract Bank,	Lockport,	1,173 46	741 00
Central New York, Bank of,	Utica,	2,898 00	2,898 00
Corning, Bank of,	Corning,	2,075 00	2,075 00
Empire City Bank,	New York,	944 00	882 00
Exchange Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	1,579 00	1,579 00
Exchange Bank of Genesee,	Batavia,	2,695 97	2,030 00
Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County,	Crescent,	5,009 21	4,303 00
H. J. Miner's Bank of Utica,	Fredonia,	2,292 67	1,381 00
Hollister Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	2,764 10	2,674 00
Hollis White & Co.'s Bank,	Niagara Falls,	233 00	231 00
Hornellsville, Bank of,	Hornellsville,	1,112 00	1,112 00
Interior, Bank of the,	Albany,	1,235 00	1,235 00
J. W. Rumsey & Co.'s Bank,	Tarrytown,	210 46	208 00
Knickerbocker Bank,	New York,	1,372 00	1,372 00
Lake Mahopac Bank,	Mahopac,	2,112 47	1,759 00
Luther Wright's Bank,	Oswego,	5,600 00	5,600 00
Medina Bank,	Medina,	2,174 85	1,804 00
Monroe Bank of Rochester,	Cuba,	2,242 40	2,212 00
National Bank of Albany,	Albany,	1,782 00	1,782 00
New York Traders' Bank,	North Granville,	1,503 00	1,503 00
Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank,	Buffalo,	3,866 27	3,862 00
Onondaga Bank,	Syracuse,	901 38	850 00
Ontario Bank, P., D. & Co. of the,	Utica,	44 50	35 00
Powell Bank,	Newburgh,	4,209 16	3,640 00
Pulaski Bank,	Pulaski,	2,954 31	2,798 00
Putnam Valley Bank,	Putnam Valley,	3,390 02	2,880 00
R. M. Goddard & Co.'s Bank,	Canton,	686 23	465 00
Sing Sing, Bank of,	Sing Sing,	1,757 00	1,757 00
State Bank of Saugerties,	Saugerties,	4,891 11	3,432 00
Union in New York, Bank of the,	New York,	299 70	383 00
Western Bank of Lockport,	Lockport,	1 738 48	1,544 00
William Williams' Bank of Hastings,	Hastings upon Hudson	701 00	700 00
		$78,668 71	$70,364 00

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

	When appointed Regent.	Residence.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, *Chancellor of the University*,	1844, May 4.	Albany.
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, *Vice Chancellor*,	1826, Jan. 26.	New York.

The Governor (REUBEN E. FENTON), *ex officio.*
The Lieutenant-Governor (THOMAS G. ALVORD), *ex officio.*
The Secretary of State (CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW), *ex officio.*
The Sup't of Public Instruction (VICTOR M. RICE), *ex officio.*

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Residence.
Erastus Corning,	1833, February 5,	Albany.
Prosper M. Wetmore,	1833, April 4,	New York.
John Lorimer Graham,	1834, April 17,	New York.
Gideon Hawley,	1842, February 1,	Albany.
Robert Campbell,	1846, February 2,	Bath.
Samuel Luckey,	1847, May 6,	Rochester.
Robert G. Rankin,	1847, Septem'r 22,	Newburgh.
Erastus C. Benedict,	1855, March 22,	New York.
George W. Clinton,	1856, March 6,	Buffalo.
Isaac Parks,	1857, April 7,	Cambridge.
Lorenzo Burrows,	1858, February 16,	Albion.
Robert S. Hale,	1859, April 29,	Elizabethtown.
Elias W. Leavenworth,	1861, February 5,	Syracuse.
J. Carson Brevoort,	1861, February 5,	Brooklyn.
George R. Perkins,	1862, January 30,	Utica.
Alexander S. Johnson,	1864, April 12,	Albany.
George W. Curtis,	1864, April 12,	N. Shore, S. I.
William H. Goodwin,	1865, January 24,	Geneva.

SAMUEL B. WOOLWORTH, *Sec'y of the Board.*

OFFICERS OF STATE LIBRARY AND STATE CABINET.

Alfred B. Street, *Librarian, Law Library*
Henry A. Homes, *Librarian, General Library.*
Daniel J. Pratt, *Assistant Librarian.*
Norman S. Curtiss, *Assistant Librarian.*
Ezekiel Jewett, *Curator of the State Cabinet of Natural History.*

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS,

For the Year 1865.

Incorporation of Colleges and Academies.

The Chancellor,
Mr. Hawley,
Mr. Verplanck,
Mr. Benedict,
Mr. Hale.

State Cabinet.

The Governor,
Mr. Corning,
Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Clinton,
Mr. Leavenworth.

State Library.

The Chancellor,
Mr. Wetmore,
The Secretary of State,
Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Curtis.

Appropriations for the Purchase of Books and Apparatus.

Mr. Corning,
Mr. Campbell,
Mr. Perkins.

Instruction of Common School Teachers.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Mr. Rankin,
Mr. Goodwin.

Distribution of the Literature Fund.

Mr. Hawley,
The Lieutenant-Governor,
Rev. Dr. Parks.

Arrangements for the Visitation of Colleges and Academies.

The Chancellor,
Rev. Dr. Luckey,
Mr. Brevoort.

Annual Report.

Mr. Curtis,
Rev. Dr. Luckey,
Mr. Burrows.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
RELATIVE TO THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY.

I. EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS OF THE STATE RELATIVE TO THE LIBRARY.

SECTION 1.* The Regents of the University of the State of New York are hereby constituted and shall continue the Trustees of the State Library. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 1.)

§ 2. The Trustees hereby appointed shall have power, from time to time, to appoint a Librarian to superintend and take care of said library, and to prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the library as they shall think proper, and to remove the Librarian at any time when they shall deem it expedient; but for the purpose of removing or appointing a Librarian, twelve of the said Trustees shall be required to form a quorum. (Same chap., sec. 3.)

§ 3. The Assistant Librarian and Messenger shall be appointed by the Trustees of the Library. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 2.)

For Second Assistant, see Laws of 1855, chap. 538, sec. 1, and chap. 539, sec. 1.

§ 4. The State Library shall be kept open every day in the year, Sundays excepted, during such hours in each day as the Trustees of the said library may direct. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 5.)

§ 5. The Librarian shall be constant in his personal attendance upon the library during the hours it shall be directed to be kept open, and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed by law or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the said Trustees. (Same chap., sec. 6.)

§ 6. The acting Trustees will, from time to time, give directions to the Librarian in relation to the proper and safe keeping of the books, maps, charts and other property belonging to the said library; and may, by way of amercement for every violation or neglect of duty, suspend or deduct from his salary or emolument any part thereof, not exceeding half of it in any one year. (Laws of 1840, chap. 381, sec. 3.)

§ 7. The Trustees of the State Library may, from time to time, sell or exchange duplicate or imperfect books belonging to the library, not necessary for the use thereof. (Laws of 1845, chap. 85, sec. 3.)

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of the State Library, annually, to report to the Legislature the manner in which the moneys by them received during the year preceding have been expended; together with a true and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts which have been added to the library since the date of the last preceding annual report, and whether any, and, if so, what books, maps and charts have been lost; and also, at the end of every five years, to report in like man-

* The sections are, for convenience, numbered without reference to their original numbers.

ner, a full and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts then remaining in the library. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 7.)

§ 9. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature, or during the sitting of the Court for the Correction of Errors,* or of the Senate only, shall be permitted, under proper restrictions, forfeitures and penalties, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such books as the Trustees shall determine are necessary always to be kept in the library as books of reference; but no member of the Legislature shall be permitted to take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time. (R. S., part 1, chap. 8, title 8, sec. 6.)

§ 10. Before the President of the Senate, or the Speaker of the Assembly, shall grant to any member a certificate of the time of his attendance, he shall be satisfied that such member has returned all books taken out of the library by him, and has settled all accounts for fines for injuring such books or otherwise. (Same title, sec. 7.)

§ 11. It shall also be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that no book, map or other publication shall at any time be taken out of the library by any other person than a member of the Legislature, for any purpose whatever. (Same title, sec. 8.)

§ 12. The heads of the several Departments, and the Trustees of the State Library, shall have the same right to take books from the library as is now enjoyed by members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1848, chap. 85, sec. 1.)

§ 13. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, and the Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be allowed to take books from the library under the same regulations as the members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 3.)

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, April 9, 1856.

(Laws of 1856, p. 364.)

Resolved, That the Trustees of the State Library be authorized and required to close the said library for the period of fifteen days in each year, to wit, from the fifth to the twentieth day of August, for the purpose of cleaning and dusting the books of the said library, and for making such internal arrangements as the Trustees may think proper.

II. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LIBRARY, PRESCRIBED BY THE TRUSTEES.

1. The library shall be open to the public daily, as required by law (Sundays, and fifteen days from the fifth to the twentieth of August, excepted,) from the hour of nine in the morning till five in the afternoon; and, during the sessions of the Legislature, till eight in the afternoon, except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at five. While the Court of Appeals, or any general term of the Supreme Court, is in session at the

* This Court was abolished under the State Constitution of 1846.

Capitol during the recess of the Legislature, the Law Library will also be open till eight o'clock in the afternoon, except on Saturdays as aforesaid.

2. It shall be the duty of the Librarian and the Assistant Librarians carefully to preserve the books, maps, charts, engravings, manuscripts, medals, furniture and other property belonging to the library. They will be severally held accountable for the full value of every article missing from the respective departments, and for every injury, except from ordinary use, unless it can be shown that some other person is responsible, for such loss or injury; the amount of such loss or injury to be deducted from the salary of such officer, pursuant to section 3 of chapter 381 of the Laws of 1840.

3. Whenever the library is open, the Librarian and Assistant Librarians shall be in attendance; they shall preserve order, and exclude, if necessary, any disorderly person; they shall prevent smoking, loud talking, and all noise inappropriate to the quietness of a place of study.

4. Any person who wishes to obtain any book for perusal in the General Library, will be furnished at the desk of either of the Librarians in attendance with a card, on which he will inscribe from the Catalogue the title of the book described, and his own name. The book thus received must not be taken from the library hall; on returning it to the Librarian's desk, the card will be given up; otherwise the party will remain responsible for the book. The Librarians will exercise a proper discrimination as to the delivery of such books as they may judge liable to be injured. Manuscripts, rare and valuable books, and plates are excluded from this rule; they will be shown only on special application to the Librarian in charge, and under such regulations as the circumstances of each case may in his judgment require.

5. In compliance with the provisions of the statute above set forth, any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature or of the Senate only, is permitted, under the restrictions, forfeitures and penalties hereinafter mentioned, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such as are herein determined to be necessary to be kept in the library as books of reference. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the heads of the several departments and the Trustees of the Library have, by statute, the same right to take books from the library, and under the same regulations, as the members of the Legislature. No book, map, manuscript, or other article belonging to the library shall be at any time taken out of the library by any other person, for any purpose whatever. The restrictions and terms above referred to are contained in the next three rules.

6. No book can be taken from the library until its title, and the name of the person taking it, have been registered by the Librarian. A card must also be given for it, in the manner required by the fourth rule.

7. No person can take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time, or for a longer period than two weeks.

8. If on reasonable notice from the Librarian, or either of the Assistant Librarians, that the time for which any book or books taken or detained

has expired, any person shall omit to return to the library any such book or books for more than three days after such notice shall have been given; or if any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article belonging to the library be lost or destroyed, or so far injured as to be equivalent, in the judgment of the Librarian or Assistant Librarian in charge, to a total loss for the purposes of the library; the person by whom such loss, destruction or injury has been occasioned, or who shall fail to make such return, shall be charged the full value of the book or article so lost, destroyed, injured or not returned; and in case of the loss of a book, or its not being returned, if it belong to a set of two or more volumes, he shall be charged the value of the whole set, or as much as it may cost to perfect it, at the election of the Library Committee. For any injury not amounting to destruction to any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article as aforesaid, the person causing the same shall pay a sum sufficient to compensate for such injury. This rule shall be of general application.

9. The Trustees hereby declare, agreeably to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, that the following books are always to be kept in the library as books of reference, to wit: All the books in the Law Library; and in the General Library, all dictionaries, encyclopædias, registers, directories, newspapers, maps and engravings, and books which are valuable for their rarity or antiquity.

10. Books of reference, referred to in the preceding article, cannot be taken from the library; except that, during the session of the Legislature or of the Courts any member thereof may take to any room in the Capitol any such book, on leaving a card for the same as required by the fourth rule, after being duly registered. The book must be returned on the same day on which it is taken.

11. No books belonging to the Law Library can be taken to the General Library for perusal; nor are books, maps, engravings, or any other article belonging to the General Library, to be taken to the Law Library for perusal or examination.

12. For the better preservation from injury of the more costly collections of engravings, and the rare works and maps belonging to the library, neither the Librarian nor the Assistant Librarians shall exhibit them to any person other than those authorized to take books from the library, except on a written request from a member of the Joint Library Committee of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker of the Assembly, or one of the Trustees or the Secretary of the library.

13. Three days before the day fixed for the adjournment of any session of the Legislature, or of the Senate only, the Librarian shall address a note to each member of the Legislature or of the Senate, as the case may be, having any book belonging to the library, requesting the return thereof within twenty-four hours.

14. After the expiration of said twenty-four hours the Librarian shall immediately make out a list of the members of each House who have omitted to return any books belonging to the library, specifying the volumes retained by each; and a list of those against whom any charges

for injury to or loss of books exist, stating the amount of them ; which list shall be alphabetically arranged according to the names of the respective members, and shall be certified to be correct. To the President of the Senate, the Librarian shall forthwith deliver the list relating to that body ; and the list containing the names of the members of the Assembly, he shall forthwith deliver to the Speaker ; and upon each list shall be written a copy of the section of the Revised Statutes in regard to this matter above set forth.

15. Twenty days before the opening of any annual session of the Legislature, the Librarian shall report in writing to the Trustees the title of every book, map, chart, print, engraving or other article missing from the library since the Catalogue of the previous year was made out, or, if no such Catalogue has been made, then since the date of the said Librarian's last annual report to the Trustees ; together with the name or names of the persons who appear, from the entries of the Librarian, to have borrowed or detained the same, to the end that such list may be submitted to the Legislature by the Trustees.

16. All penalties imposed under any of these rules may be remitted by the Library Committee, either wholly, or on such terms as they may deem proper.

FUNDS OF THE STATE.

GENERAL FUND DEBT.

State Stock, viz.:

Amount issued on account of the Astor debt, per chapter 302, Laws of 1827, and chapter 86, Laws of 1832, redeemable at pleasure, 5 per cent,		$561,500 00
Amount issued to the Ithaca and Owego Railroad Company, per chapter 295, Laws of 1838, and chapter 344, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1865, 5½ per cent,		28,000 00
Amount issued to the Hudson and Berkshire Railroad Company, per chapter 178, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1865, 5½ per cent,		150,000 00
Amount issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, per chapter 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable as follows, viz.:		
5 per cent, May 1st, 1868,	$442,961 05	
6 per cent, Jan. 1st, 1868,	500,000 00	
7 per cent, July 1st, 1870,	700,000 00	
5 per cent, July 1st, 1875,	900,000 00	
6 per cent, July 1st, 1878,	800,000 00	
5 per cent, at pleasure,	348,107 00	
6 per cent, at pleasure,	1,189,780 77	
		4,880,848 82

Comptroller's Bonds, viz.:

5 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1844, for loans from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,	$28,697 94	
Carried forward,	$28,697 94	$5,620,348 82

Brought forward, ...	$28,697 94	$5,620,348 82
5½ per cent, issued per Revised Statutes in 1842, for a loan to the treasury, payable on demand,....	11,000 00	
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1846, for loans from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,.....	9,387 74	
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1846, for a loan to the treasury of moneys held by the Comptroller, in trust for the Delaware Academy, payable on demand,.....	4,825 00	
6 per cent, issued per chapter 208, Laws of 1848, and chapter 37, Laws of 1850, for the benefit of the Stockbridge Indians, payable at pleasure,.....	36,000 00	
6 per cent, issued per chapter 225, Laws of 1849, to discharge the claims of the Canal Fund upon the General Fund, redeemable July 1st, 1866,.....	385,000 00	
		474,910 68
Indian Annuities, viz.:		
Amount of Indian annuities, payable to sundry Indian tribes, under the several treaties with them, being $7,361 67, which would require an investment, at 6 per cent, to produce the sum of,....		122,694 87
Debt paying interest,.....		$6,217,954 37
Not paying interest,.....		61,000 00
Total debt,.....		$6,278,954 37

CONTINGENT STATE DEBT.

Amount of State stock issued and loaned to the following railroad companies, viz.:	
Tonawanda, per chapter 200, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1865, 5½ per cent, ...	$100,000 00
Schenectady and Troy, per chapter 299, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1867, 6 per cent,...	100,000 00
Long Island, per chapter 193, Laws of 1840, redeemable August 1st, 1861, 6 per cent, which redemption is deferred to August, 1876, and the rate of interest reduced to 5 per cent, per chapter 36, Laws of 1858,.....	68,000 00
Tioga Coal, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company, per chapter 296, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1865, 5½ per cent, ...	70,000 00
	$338,000 00

STATEMENT *showing the increase and diminution of the capi-*

	Bonds for lands.	Bonds for loans.	Loan of 1840.
Am't of the Fund, Sept. 30, 1863,...	$370,388 96	$339,461 05	$49,326 00
Increase of Fund, as stated below,	19,719 25	.....	.....
	$390,108 21	$339,461 05	$49,326 00
Diminut'n of Fund, as stated below,	54,919 04	54,432 90	.....
Am't of the Fund, Sept. 30th, 1864,.	$335,189 17	$285,028 15	$49,326 00

INCREASE OF THE FUND.

Bonds for Lands, viz.:

Amount received for sales of lands,.....	$16,770 25	
Amount transferred from the General Fund,.....	1,949 00	
Amount transferred from the U. S. Dep. Fund,..	1,000 00	
		$19,719 25

Money in the Treasury.

Amount received into the treasury, viz.:

Principal of bonds for lands,.....	$54,919 04	
Principal of bonds for loans,.....	43,432 90	
Sales of lands,.....	8,890 57	
From the income of the U. S. Dep. Fund,.....	25,000 00	
		132,242 51
		$151,961 76
Showing an increase of the Fund of,.....		$39,660 82

tal of the Common School Fund, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1864.

Bank stock.	Comptroller's bonds.	State stock.	Money in the treasury.	Total.
$50,000 00	$356,300 00	$1,135,057 24	$394,019 08	$2,694,552 33
.....	.....	....	132,242 51	151,961 76
$50,000 00	$356,300 00	$1,135,057 24	$526,261 59	$2,846,514 09
.....	.....	.....	2,949 00	112,300 94
$50,000 00	$356,300 00	$1,135,057 24	$523,312 59	$2,734,213 15

DIMINUTION OF THE FUND.

Bonds for Lands, viz.:

Amount of principal paid into the treasury,.....		$54,919 04
Bonds for Loans, viz.:		
Amount of principal paid into the treasury,.....	$43,432 90	
Amount of diminution by foreclosure of mortgage by Attorney-General, ...	11,000 00	
		54,432 90
Transferred to the following funds for bonds for lands:		
General Fund,.....	$1,949 00	
U. S. Dep. Fund,.....	1,000 00	
		2,949 00
		$112,300 94

SCHOOL FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock:		
5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,	$41,755 91	
5 per cent, issued on account of deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	188,260 00	
6 per cent, issued on account of deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	905,041 33	
		$1,135,057 24
Comptroller's bonds, viz.:		
6 per cent, redeemable in 1866,	$320,300 00	
6 per cent, redeemable at pleasure,	36,000 00	
		356,300 00
Bank stock, viz.:		
1,000 shares in the Manhattan Company,		50,000 00
Bonds for lands,		335,189 17
Bonds for loans,		285,028 15
Mortgages for loans, under the act of 1840, in charge of the Commissioners of the United States Deposit Fund,		49,326 00
Money in the treasury,		523,312 59
		$2,734,213 15

Revenue.

Balance of revenue in the treasury on the 30th September, 1863,	$62,408 96
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th September, 1864,	293,460 72
Carried forward,	$355,869 68

Brought forward, ...	$352,869 68
Amount transferred from General Fund for interest on money in the treasury during the year, per chap. 382, Laws of 1849, ...	26,421 58
	$382,291 26
Amount paid out of the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1864, ...	325,485 76
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1864,..	$56,805 50

LITERATURE FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock:		
6 per cent, issued per chapter 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable at pleasure,.....		$10,000 00
5 per cent, issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable at pleasure,.....		17,347 00
5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,.....		3,000 00
		$30,347 00
Comptroller's bonds, viz.:		
6 per cent, issued per chap. 225, Laws of 1849, redeemable 1st July, 1866,.....	$64,700 00	
5 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, payable on demand, ...	25,330 94	
		90,030 94
Insurance stock, viz.:		
100 shares in the Albany Insurance Company, ...		2,500 00
Bank Fund stock, viz.:		
6 per cent, redeemable 1st February, 1866,.....		23,352 67
Money in the treasury, ...		123,721 51
		$269,952 12

Revenue.

Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1863,..		$16,297 87
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1864,.....		42,667 02
Amount transferred from the General Fund for interest on deposits, ...		1,594 14
Transferred from General Fund, being amount of interest due on loan to the New Paltz Academy, payment thereof released, by act, chap. 481, Laws of 1863,.....		140 00
		$60,699 03
Amount paid from the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1864,.....		41,243 91
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1864,..		$19,455 12

UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz:

Mortgages for loans in charge of the commissioners of the several counties, ...		$3,439,787 15
State stock issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable at pleasure, viz:		
6 per cent,.....	$274,739 44	
5 per cent,.....	142,500 00	
		417,239 44
Money in the treasury, ...		157,494 12
		$4,014,520 71

Revenue.

Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1863,..		$241 07
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1864, ...		249,281 31
Amount transferred from the General Fund for interest on deposits, ...		10,442 63
Amount transferred from the School Fund for bonds for lands, ...		1,000 00
		$260,965 01
Amount of payments from the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1864,....	$256,802 15	
Amount transferred to the capital of the fund for diminution in the loans under foreclosure of mortgages,..	3,465 76	
		260,267 91
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1864, ..		$697 10

TONAWANDA RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

New York Central Railroad Company bonds:	
6 per cent,..	$28,000 00
7 per cent,.....	18,000 00
	$46,000 00
Money in the treasury,.....	29,079 41
	$75,079 41

TIOGA COAL, IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Bank fund stock, redeemable in 1866, 6 per cent,	$2,150 00
Comptroller's bonds, payable on demand, 6 per cent,	287 82
Money in the treasury,.....	7,390 76
	$9,828 58

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Money in the treasury,.....	$4,204 41

MARINERS' FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Mortgage of the American Seamen's Friend Society, without interest (see chap. 37, Laws of 1845, for relief of said society),.....	$10,000 00
Money in the treasury,.....	164 81
Money in the treasury, paid under protest,.....	1,169 76
	$11,334 57

SOLDIERS' ALLOTMENT FUND.

Money in the treasury,.....	$54 96

COLLEGE LAND SCRIP FUND.

Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th September, 1864,.....	$64,762 40

INDIAN ANNUITIES.

The amount of annuities payable to Indian tribes, under the several treaties with them, is as follows:

Cayugas, ...	$2,300 00
Onondagas, ...	2,430 00
Senecas, ...	500 00
St. Regis,.....	2,131 67
	$7,361 67

STATEMENT

Of the Canal Debt, 30th September, 1864, showing each Description of Stock, the Amount Redeemable in each year, and the Annual Interest on the same.

When due.	7 per cent.	6 per cent.	5 per cent.	Total.
1837.....	.....	$160 00	.....	$160 00
1860.....	.....	.....	$10,000 00	10,000 00
1863.....	.....	.....	40,000 00	40,000 00
1864.....	.....	63,800 00	.....	63,800 00
Pays no interest,.....	.....	$63,960 00	$50,000 00	$113,960 00
1864,.....	$1,200,000 00	.....	.....	$1,200,000 00
1865,.....	.....	$1,544,224 76	.....	1,544,224 76
1866,.....	.....	743,000 00	$192,585 49	935,585 49
1868,.....	.....	.....	1,212,000 00	1,212,000 00
1871.....	.....	.....	236,000 00	236,000 00
1872,.....	.....	3,050,000 00	.....	3,050,000 00
1873,.....	.....	6,000,000 00	.....	6,000,000 00
1874,.....	.....	2,250,000 00	4,500,000 00	6,750,000 00
1875,.....	.....	500,000 00	.....	500,000 00
1877,.....	.....	900,000 00	.....	900,000 00
Debt paying interest, ...	$1,200,000 00	$14,987,224 76	$6,140,585 49	$22,327,810 25
Debt not paying interest,.....	.....	63,960 00	50,000 00	113,960 00
Total debt, ...	$1,200,000 00	$15,051,184 76	$6,190,585 49	$22,441,770 25
Annual interest,.....	$84,000 00	899,233 49	$307,029 27	$1,290,262 76

STATEMENT

Showing the valuation of real and personal property in the several counties of this State, as returned to the Comptroller's office, for the year 1864; also the number of acres of land as per Burr's Atlas, and the number of acres assessed in each county.

Counties.	Acres of land as per Burr's Atlas.	Acres of land assessed.	Assessed value of real estate.	Assessed value of personal estate.	Corrected aggregate valuations.
Albany.*	325,590	306,695	$31,629,065	$7,765,376	$39,394,431
Allegany,	‖758,380	636,626	7,389,066	764,210	8,153,276
Broome,	401,404	423,370	6,519,032	1,084,242	7,805,796
Cattaraugus,*	788,305	802,407	6,883,640	632,564	7,516,554
Cayuga,	414,678	414,762	15,711,353	4,348,241	20,059,594
Chautauqua,	650,620	650,613	12,549,516	2,252,000	14,801,516
Chemung,	‡346,000	248,649	6,667,676	1,296,054	7,963,730
Chenango,*	514,800	544,707	8,917,223	1,532,793	10,450,016
Clinton,	596,800	610,211	5,106,837	1,034,782	6,141,619
Columbia,	399,500	383,094	10,311,672	4,921,732	15,233,404
Cortland,	320,009	309,286	4,877,262	907,439	5,784,701
Delaware,	933,500	876,627	7,450,090	1,482,177	8,932,267
Dutchess,*	489,700	485,772	21,240,686	8,239,528	29,480,214
Erie,	536,701	612,846	37,156,163	7,574,220	44,730,383
Essex,	1,138,500	996,672	4,179,310	629,052	4,808,362
Franklin,	977,388	1,022,684	4,425,686	562,242	4,987,928
Fulton,	320,500	314,365	3,285,461	635,857	3,921,318
Genesee,	‖625,280	309,804	11,502,675	2,598,547	14,101,220
Greene,	372,933	385,344	5,391,778	1,353,414	6,745,192
Hamilton,*	680,866	781,048	877,317	3,200	880,517
Herkimer,*	877,000	652,321	7,863,988	2,004,319	9,868,403
Jefferson,	720,574	733,226	12,430,170	2,855,554	15,286,524
Kings,	48,800	18,682	108,997,536	16,915,382	125,912,918
Lewis,	718,265	728,613	3,626,470	581,366	4,208,000
Livingston,	326,000	382,355	11,860,806	2,263,462	14,124,268
Madison,	372,000	386,160	8,986,365	2,805,113	11,791,478
Monroe,	388,900	892,229	22,098,211	4,848,307	26,946,518
Montgomery,	221,000	230,491	6,473,054	827,860	8,488,949
New York,	13,920	.....	410,674,635	223,920,405	634,595,040
Niagara,	308,662	306,405	11,640,828	2,401,019	14,041,847
Oneida,*	704,740	737,279	13,531,181	2,955,584	16,486,765

Onondaga,	455,100	461,620	24,615,013	5,112,343	29,757,356
Ontario,	395,107	390,708	14,212,278	3,867,461	18,081,850
Orange,	486,509	490,602	20,563,747	8,205,656	28,769,403
Orleans,	238,154	236,896	8,335,480	1,603,867	9,939,347
Oswego,	580,978	457,550	11,986,262	2,342,624	14,636,608
Otsego,	570,900	606,906	9,481,215	2,398,783	11,879,941
Putnam,	138,300	134,350	4,398,190	1,305,040	5,703,230
Queens,	253,100	182,381	16,823,745	5,908,980	22,732,725
Rensselaer,	400,700	394,385	19,822,625	8,107,930	27,929,952
Richmond,	40,300	30,393	6,275,390	864,711	7,140,101
Rockland,	110,500	102,278	4,784,922	1,304,953	6,089,875
Saratoga,	511,000	512,491	9,128,221	2,922,252	12,216,461
Schenectady,*	125,000	123,983	4,804,290	780,563	5,566,853
Schoharie,	397,200	374,462	5,213,023	925,607	6,177,318
Schuyler,	†	200,933	3,970,300	556,240	4,526,540
Seneca,	197,550	197,614	9,121,164	1,593,065	10,714,229
St. Lawrence,	1,738,500	1,646,479	14,498,569	1,735,136	16,233,765
Steuben,	‡897,000	835,000	11,902,483	1,846,036	13,748,519
Suffolk,	626,000	417,089	8,779,534	2,307,425	11,086,959
Sullivan,	587,000	615,191	3,532,577	261,163	3,778,182
Tioga,	313 500	310,505	4,257,812	1,083,624	5,341,436
Tompkins,	‡371,400	293,323	5,929,795	1,603,454	7,542,404
Ulster,	701,500	668,069	11,386,233	3,269,744	14,655,977
Warren,	583,500	492,653	2,016,512	670,606	2,687,118
Washington,	516,500	495,334	12,957,809	3,597,585	16,555,394
Wayne,	375,576	356,697	12,437,293	2,289,779	14,725,226
Westchester,	290,527	273,473	35,543,707	7,829,351	43,373,058
Wyoming,	§	368,000	7,420,430	1,068,626	8,489,056
Yates,	204,144	207,256	6,592,576	1,297,253	7,889,829
	28,397,142	¶27,563,234	$1,141,075,947	$388,655,898	$1,531,611,470

* No returns received from these counties, therefore taken from previous statements.
† Included in Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins.
‡ Includes part of Schuyler.
§ Included in Genesee and Allegany.
‖ Includes part of Wyoming.
¶ Exclusive of cities.

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of Town, County, School and State Taxes, and the rate of taxation on each dollar of the aggregate valuations for the year 1864, *as fixed by the Board of Equalization, from the returns to the Comptroller's office, for* 1863; *and the aggregate of said equalized valuations of real and personal property in the several counties of this State.*

Counties.	Aggregate equalized valuations.	Town taxes.	County taxes.	¾ mill school tax.	4½ mill State tax.	Aggregate taxation.	Rate of tax on $1 valuation, in cts.& mills.
Albany,*.....	$41,765,376	$336,730 31	$161,007 47	$31,324 03	$187,944 19	$717,006 00	$1.72
Allegany,.....	8,705,183	339,785 96	26,068 50	6,528 89	39,173 32	411,556 67	4.73
Broome,.....	8,883,985	127,678 92	80,054 00	6,662 99	39,977 93	254,373 84	2.86
Cattaraugus,*...	8,732,564	25,366 62	6,800 66	6,549 42	39,296 54	78,013 24	.89
Cayuga,.....	21,784,806	295,773 89	211,139 47	16,338 60	98,031 63	621,283 59	2.85
Chautauqua,....	14,277,983	744,311 31	32,059 75	10,708 49	64,250 92	851,330 47	5.96
Chemung.	7,238,709	185,376 36	27,496 78	5,429 03	32,574 19	250,876 36	3.47
Chenango,*	9,932,793	36,098 31	22,659 94	7,449 59	44,697 57	110,905 41	1.12
Clinton,.....	5,701,292	145,821 20	40,346 31	4,275 97	25,655 81	216,099 29	3.79
Columbia, ...	21,791,700	277,154 98	91,951 99	16,343 78	98,062 65	483,513 40	2.22
Cortland, ...	5,959,001	117,465 88	20,565 13	4,469 26	26,815 50	169,315 77	2.84
Delaware, ...	7,945,581	380,369 79	17,500 00	5,959 19	35,755 11	439,584 09	5.53
Dutchess,*	34,439,528	66,387 41	85,173 28	25,829 64	154,977 88	332,368 21	.97
Erie, ...	47,845,813	120,447 74	589,161 44	35,884 36	215,306 16	960,799 70	2.01
Essex, ...	3,467,970	182,798 62	15,068 93	2,600 98	15,605 86	216,074 39	6.23
Franklin, ...	4,340,429	99,709 69	44,452 45	3,255 32	19,531 93	166,949 39	3.85
Fulton, ...	4,181,032	108,890 90	45,257 54	3,135 78	18,814 64	176,098 86	4.21
Genesee,.....	11,785,706	116,676 62	95,620 77	8,839 28	53,035 68	274,172 35	2.33
Greene,.....	9,104,319	321,395 64	28,208 15	6,828 24	40,969 43	397,401 46	4.36
Hamilton,*	503,200	5,563 00	2,917 71	377 40	2,264 40	11,122 51	2.21
Herkimer,*	11,004,319	68,354 50	44,274 22	8,253 24	49,519 44	170,401 40	1.55
Jefferson,.....	16,270,677	113,205 65	258,631 07	12,203 00	73,218 05	457,257 77	2.81
Kings, ...	107,726,080	1,324,518 76	1,762,472 50	80,794 56	484,767 36	3,652,583 18	3.39
Lewis, ...	5,426,005	178,122 70	186,148 83	4,069 51	24,417 02	392,758 06	7.24
Livingston, ...	16,371,702	166,402 78	28,936 16	12,278 78	73,672 66	281,290 38	1.72
Madison, ...	12,945,535	268,801 17	282,035 94	9,709 15	58,254 91	618,801 17	4.78
Monroe, ...	30,967,924	400,951 28	153,776 60	23,225 94	139,355 66	717,309 48	2.32
Montgomery, ...	9,907,730	216,024 26	87,780 98	7,430 79	44,584 79	355,820 82	3.59

New York,	576,060,161	†	10,578,622 62	432,000 12	2,592,000 73	13,602,623 47	2.36
Niagara,	15,762,110	34,526 78	308,981 98	11,821 58	70,929 50	426,259 84	2.70
Oneida,*	24,955,584	72,897 56	478,504 66	18,716 69	112,300 13	682,419 04	2.73
Onondaga,	27,912,019	108,969 32	619,374 74	20,934 01	125,604 09	874,882 16	3.13
Ontario,	18,892,384	54,068 01	298,008 50	14,169 29	85,015 73	451,261 53	2.39
Orange,	26,371,775	195,432 01	128,649 50	19,778 83	118,672 99	462,533 33	1.75
Orleans,	11,246,218	223,890 02	130,127 37	8,434 66	50,607 98	413,060 03	3.67
Oswego,	12,825,035	186,967 76	340,571 03	9,618 77	57,712 66	594,870 22	4.64
Otsego,	12,603,669	698,033 92	23,827 68	9,452 75	56,716 51	788,030 86	6.25
Putnam,	5,657,535	47,385 64	10,950 00	4,243 15	25,458 91	88,037 70	1.56
Queens,	21,976,780	68,526 40	135,111 82	16,482 59	98,895 51	319,016 32	1.45
Rensselaer,	32,104,673	124,270 99	225,422 70	24,078 59	144,471 03	518,243 22	1.61
Richmond,	6,058,265	58,102 36	128,481 12	4,543 70	27,262 19	218,389 37	3.60
Rockland,	6,012,956	82,701 09	7,635 18	4,509 72	27,058 30	121,904 29	2.03
Saratoga,	12,880,206	308,395 32	41,484 50	9,660 15	57,960 93	417,500 90	3.24
Schenectady,*	7,780,563	46,501 34	26,098 12	5,835 43	35,012 53	113,447 42	1.46
Schoharie,	7,159,405	533,790 46	16,184 55	5,369 56	32,217 32	587,561 89	8.21
Schuyler,	6,424,723	85,529 31	50,140 80	4,818 55	28,911 25	142,399 91	2.22
Seneca,	10,459,568	235,350 65	88,108 30	7,844 67	47,068 06	378,371 68	3.62
St. Lawrence,	14,929,933	184,656 45	134,429 59	11,197 45	67,184 70	397,468 19	2.66
Steuben,	12,427,372	299,891 99	43,984 19	9,320 53	55,923 17	409,119 88	3.29
Suffolk,	8,536,575	170,714 14	19,402 17	6,402 43	38,414 59	234,933 33	2.75
Sullivan,	4,630,375	115,932 93	79,163 98	3,472 78	20,836 69	219,406 38	4.74
Tioga,	6,901,576	85,245 62	95,754 96	5,176 18	31,057 09	217,233 85	3.15
Tompkins,	8,918,886	217,926 10	16,370 88	6,689 16	40,134 99	281,121 13	3.15
Ulster,	14,989,490	56,736 08	451,443 31	11,242 12	67,452 70	586,874 21	3.91
Warren,	2,196,157	222,135 44	22,621 49	1,647 11	9,882 71	256,286 75	11.67
Washington,	16,526,559	363,160 94	20,694 24	12,394 92	74,369 51	470,619 61	2.85
Wayne,	17,101,036	177,832 46	265,856 59	12,825 78	76,954 66	533,469 49	3.12
Westchester,	43,767,924	389,966 72	181,779 63	32,825 94	196,955 66	801,527 95	1.83
Wyoming,	9,712,567	142,332 09	66,675 81	7,284 43	43,706 55	259,998 88	2.68
Yates,	8,270,856	154,569 36	22,014 12	6,203 14	37,218 85	220,005 47	2.66
	$1,500,999,877	$12,489,653 51	$19,504,042 70	$1,125,749 90	$6,754,499 45	$39,873,945 56	$2.66

* No returns received from these counties, therefore the town and county taxes taken from returns of previous year.

† City covers the whole county, and is included in county taxes.

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of four and one-fourth mill tax levied in 1863, *on the valuations of real and personal estate in each county of this State, viz.: for support of government two mills, for canals three-eighths mill, for bounties one and eleven-sixteenths mill, for Albany and Susquehanna railroad three-sixteenths mill; the expenses of collection and the amount payable into the treasury. Also, the amount of unpaid taxes returned to the Comptroller's office.*

Counties.	Amount of tax.	Co. treasurer's fees.	Net proceeds.	Taxes returned.
Albany,	$169,747 95	$1,694 07	$168,053 88	$340 38
Allegany,	38,880 36	374 54	38,505 82	1,426 30
Broome,	38,339 68	373 44	37,966 24	995 09
Cattaraugus,	36,330 56	313 64	36,016 92	4,966 64
Cayuga,	94,741 34	944 94	93,796 40	246 96
Chautauqua,	60,846 48	602 80	60,243 68	565 72
Chemung,	30,643 62	306 43	30,337 19	
Chenango,	41,704 39	416 68	41,287 71	36 18
Clinton,	24,066 50	187 59	23,878 91	5,306 65
Columbia,	93,139 50	931 39	92,208 11	
Cortland,	26,510 73	264 36	26,246 37	74 74
Delaware,	34,825 57	326 38	34,499 19	2,186 71
Dutchess,	144,379 23	1,443 79	142,935 44	
Erie,	200,118 03	2,000 00	198,118 03	
Essex,	14,260 35	65 48	14,194 87	7,712 10
Franklin,	17,968 34	102 37	17,865 97	7,731 44
Fulton,	17,656 58	156 45	17,500 13	2,010 86
Genesee,	67,721 75	675 48	67,046 27	173 21
Greene,	32,978 56	328 28	32,650 28	150 00
Hamilton,	2,571 32	.....	2,571 32	11,134 97
Herkimer,	44,388 99	418 74	43,970 25	2,514 56
Jefferson,	69,950 01	698 85	69,251 16	64 80
Kings,	417,127 32	2,000 00	415,127 32	2,819 13
Lewis,	22,914 20	212 90	22,701 30	1,623 84
Livingston,	72,425 69	724 25	71,701 44	
Madison,	56,867 10	566 87	56,300 23	179 83
Monroe,	128,243 01	1,282 43	126,960 58	
Montgomery,	41,053 43	410 53	40,642 90	
New York,	2,326,518 13	2,000 00	2,324,518 13	
Niagara,	64,963 27	647 39	64,315 88	223 41
Oneida,	105,017 34	1,021 20	103,996 14	2,896 87
Onondaga,	113,375 55	1,132 51	112,243 04	123 73
Ontario,	81,520 37	814 67	80,705 70	52 93
Orange,	111,987 98	1,119 88	110,868 10	
Orleans,	46,296 32	462 94	45,833 38	1 76
Oswego,	55,386 40	522 66	54,863 74	3,120 20
Otsego,	52,368 66	523 68	51,844 98	
Putnam,	23,196 40	231 96	22,964 44	
Queens,	90,717 73	882 43	89,835 30	2,474 08
Rensselaer,	128,152 33	1,281 52	126,870 81	
Richmond,	24,202 54	242 02	23,960 53	
Rockland,	25,356 53	253 56	25,102 97	
Saratoga,	52,467 26	513 47	51,953 79	1,119 95

Counties.	Amount of tax.	Co. treasurer's fees.	Net proceeds.	Taxes returned.
Schenectady.....	$31,049 62	$310 49	$30,739 13	
Scholarie, ...	30,373 53	303 73	30,069 80	
Schuyler,..	23,405 98	233 64	23,172 34	$41 21
Seneca, ...	44,724 62	447 24	44,277 38	
St. Lawrence,.....	67,029 81	611 12	66,418 72	5,917 76
Steuben, ...	54,909 63	547 47	54,362 16	162 27
Suffolk, ...	35,921 80	359 21	35,562 59	
Sullivan, ...	20,232 33	182 72	20,049 61	1,959 72
Tioga, ...	29,505 19	290 52	29,214 67	452 49
Tompkins, ...	37,042 36	370 33	36,672 03	8 70
Ulster, ...	63,252 96	612 99	62,639 97	1,953 90
Warren,.....	9,169 70	59 12	9,050 58	3,196 89
Washington, ...	70,139 45	699 72	69,439 73	166 60
Wayne, ...	68,153 49	681 53	67,471 96	
Westchester,.....	177,165 49	1,771 65	175,393 84	
Wyoming,.....	41,350 66	413 50	40,937 16	
Yates, ...	36,138 92	361 39	35,777 53	
Amount of 4¼ mill tax,	$6,181,432 97	$37,728 94	$6,143,704 03	$76,132 57
Add ¾ mill school tax,	1,090,841 11			
Total 5 mill tax,.....	$7,272,274 08			

OFFICERS OF STATE PRISONS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

GAYLORD J. CLARKE, Lockport, ... To hold 1 year.
JAMES K. BATES, Watertown, ... To hold 2 years.
DAVID P. FOREST, Schenectady, ... To hold 3 years.

AUBURN PRISON, Auburn, Cayuga County.

Agent and Warden, ... John H. Conklin.
Principal Keeper, ... Stephen S. Austin.
Clerk, ... Morgan Augusbury.
Physician, ... James D. Button.
Chaplain, ... B. I. Ives.
Superintendent of Convict Lunatic Asylum, . Chas. A. Van Anden.
Assistant Superintendent and Clerk, ... J. W. Wright.

CLINTON PRISON, Dannemora, Clinton County.

Agent and Warden, ... John Parkhurst.
Principal Keeper, ... John Wallis.
Clerk, ... John C. Lewis.
Chaplain, ... Joseph A. Canfield.
Physician, ... Joseph H. Smith.
Kitchen Keeper, ... Elisha A. Adams.

MOUNT PLEASANT PRISON, Sing Sing, Westchester Co.

Agent and Warden, ... Thomas E. Sutton.
Principal Keeper, ... William B. Stanley.
Clerk, ... Henry A. Reeves.
Physician, ... Peter Pryne.
Chaplain, ... Rev. John Luckey
Matron of the Female Department, ... Mrs. Kate Logan.

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Northern District of New York.

Counties of Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

Southern District of New York.

Counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Kings, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE.

Established by act of Legislature, 8th May, 1847.

District I. City and county of New York.
District II. Counties of Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Putnam and Dutchess.
District III. Counties of Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie and Rensselaer.
District IV. Counties of Warren, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, Franklin, St Lawrence, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton and Schenectady.
District V. Counties of Onondaga, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, Jefferson and Lewis.
District VI. Counties of Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins, Cortland and Schuyler.
District VII. Counties of Livingston, Wayne, Seneca, Yates, Ontario, Steuben, Monroe and Cayuga.
District VIII. Counties of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, Wyoming.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK, EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION, 1865.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE,

WITH THEIR

RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, COUNTIES, NEAREST POST-OFFICES AND RESIDENCES IN ALBANY.

Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD, *Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, Salina, Onondaga county; boards at Delavan House.*

Dist.	Name of Senator.	Post-office address.	County.	Boarding-House.
1, .	Robert Christie, Jr., ...	Bay View, ...	Richmond, ...	Delavan House.
2, .	Demas Strong, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Kings, ...	75 Wash'n av.
3, .	Henry C. Murphy, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Kings, ...	Delavan House.
4, .	Christian B. Woodruff, ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Congress Hall.
5, .	Luke F. Cozans, ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Delavan House.
6, .	William Laimbeer, Jr., ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Congress Hall.
7, .	Thomas C. Fields, ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Congress Hall.
8, .	Saxton Smith, ...	Red Mills, ...	Putnam, ...	Congress Hall.
9, .	Henry R. Low, ...	Monticello, ...	Sullivan, ...	Delavan House.
10, .	George Beach, ...	Catskill, ...	Greene, ...	Congress Hall.
11, .	John B. Dutcher, ...	Pawling, ...	Dutchess, ...	Congress Hall.
12, .	Frederick H. Hastings, ...	Brainerd, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Congress Hall.
13, .	Ira Shafer, ...	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	Congress Hall.

14, .	Orson M. Allaben, ...	Margarettville, . .	Delaware, ...	100 Grand st.
15, .	James M. Cook, ...	Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga, ...	Delavan House.
16, .	Palmer E. Havens, ...	Essex, ...	Essex, ...	188 Hamilton st.
17, .	Albert Hobbs, ...	Malone, ...	Franklin, ...	Congress Hall.
18, .	James A. Bell, ...	Dexter, ...	Jefferson, ...	62 Hawk St.
19, .	Alexander H. Bailey, ...	Rome, ...	Oneida, ...	62 Hawk st.
20, .	George H. Andrews, ...	Springfield, ...	Otsego, ...	44 Chapel st.
21, .	Cheney Ames, ...	Oswego, ...	Oswego, ...	Delavan House.
22, .	Andrew D. White, ...	Syracuse, ...	Onondaga, ...	Delavan House.
23, .	Frederick Juliand, ...	Greene, ...	Chenango, ...	136 State st.
24, .	Ezra Cornell, ...	Ithaca, ...	Tompkins, ...	Congress Hall.
25, .	Stephen K. Williams, ...	Newark, ...	Wayne, ...	203 Lydins st.
26, .	Charles J. Folger, ...	Geneva, ...	Ontario, ...	Delavan House.
27, .	Stephen T. Hayt, ...	Corning, ...	Steuben, ...	Delavan House.
28, .	George G. Munger, ...	Rochester, ...	Monroe, ...	Delavan House.
29, .	Dan H. Cole, ...	Albion, ...	Orleans, ...	136 State st.
30, .	Wilkes Angel, ...	Angelica, ...	Allegany, ...	136 State st.
31, .	James M. Humphrey, ...	Buffalo, ...	Erie, ...	Congress Hall.
32, .	Norman M. Allen, ...	Dayton, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	124 State st.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Name.	Office.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding House.
James Terwilliger, . .	Clerk, ...	Syracuse, . .	Onondaga, .	Delavan House
Charles R. Dayton, .	Journal Clerk, ...	E. Hampton,	Suffolk, ...	Delavan House
Josiah Shull, ...	Deputy Clerk, ...	Mohawk, . .	Herkimer, . .	3 Wash'n av.
Henry A. Glidden, . .	Deputy Clerk, ...	Albion, ...	Orleans, ...	Stanwix Hall.
William A. Cathcart,	Deputy Clerk, ...	Brownville, .	Jefferson, . .	136 State st.
William H. Stuart, . .	Librarian, ...	Gowanda, . .	Cattaraugus,	71 Hudson st.
Azel B. Hull, ...	Sergeant-at-Arms, . . .	Angelica, . . .	Allegany, . .	136 State st.
Sanders Wilson, ...	Ass't do and Post M.,	Hammond, .	St. Lawrence	134 Spring st.
B. Emory Taylor, . . .	Assistant Postmaster,	Newark, . . .	Wayne, ...	13 Wash'n av.
Lawrence Vandusen,	Doorkeeper, ...	Ovid, ...	Seneca, ...	3 Wash'n av.
Casper Walter, ...	1st Ass't Doorkeeper,	Brockport, . .	Monroe, . . .	National Hotel.
Edmund Traver, ...	2d Ass't Doorkeeper, .	Shultsville, .	Dutchess, . .	30 Steuben st.
Anson W. Johnson, .	3d Ass't Doorkeeper, .	Ithaca, ...	Tompkins, .	3 Wash'n av.
Nathaniel Goodwin, .	Keeper Sen. Chamber,	Albany, . . .	Albany, ...	134 Spring st.
William H. Brainard,	Janitor, ...	Albany, . . .	Albany, ...	221 N. Pearl st.
Sylvanus C. Curran, .	Clerk's & Bank Messenger,	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	130 Lancas'r st.
Asher P. Cole, ...	Librarian's Messenger,	Wellsville, . .	Allegany, . .	71 Hudson st.
Charles Johonnot, . .	President's Messenger	Salina, ...	Onondaga, .	83 Tenbr'ck st.

REPORTERS.

Name.	Paper.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding House.
T. S. Gillet,	Albany Eve. Journal,	Albany,	Albany,	19 Jay st.
D. Manning,	Atlas & Argus, Ass'd P.	Albany,	Albany,	139 Lancas'r st.
William H. Bogart,	New York World,	Aurora,	Cayuga,	18 Elk st.
G. W. Bull,	N. Y. Com. Adv.,	Buffalo,	Erie,	Congress Hall.
C. O'Bryan Bryant,	N. Y. Daily Herald,	New York,	New York,	Delavan House
Charles E. Smith,	Albany Express,	Albany,	Albany,	157 Hamil'n st.
J. M. Francis,	Troy Daily Times,	Troy,	Rensselaer,	Troy.
John T. McGuire,	Statesman & Standard,	Albany,	Albany,	98 Swan st.
Thomas T. Everett,	N. Y. Daily News,	New York,	New York,	33 Chestnut st.
Charles H. Thomson,	Corning Journal,	Corning,	Steuben,	Congress Hall.
R. King Crocker,	Washington Co. Post,	N. White Creek,	Washington,	136 State st.
S. W. Tuttle,	Watkins Express,	Watkins,	Schuyler,	3 Wash'n av.
G. E. Williams,	Oswego Times,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Van Rens. H'se.

SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1865.

On Finance.

Mr. Bell,
Mr. Cornell,
Mr. Allaben.

On Judiciary.

Mr. Folger,
Mr. Munger,
Mr. Bailey,
Mr. Humphrey,
Mr. Murphy.

On Claims.

Mr. Havens,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Hastings.

On Canals.

Mr. Cole,
Mr. Hayt,
Mr. Cozans.

On Railroads.

Mr. Angel,
Mr. Hobbs,
Mr. Williams,
Mr. Woodruff,
Mr. Beach.

On Charitable and Religious Societies.

Mr. Strong,
Mr. Angel,
Mr. Fields.

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Dutcher,
Mr. Allaben,
Mr. Allen.

On State Prisons.

Mr. Hobbs,
Mr. Bell,
Mr. Smith.

On Poor Laws.

Mr. Ames,
Mr. Juliand,
Mr. Allaben.

On Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Havens,
Mr. White,
Mr. Hobbs,
Mr. Cozans.
Mr. Andrews,

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Allen,
Mr. Humphrey,
Mr. Hobbs.

On Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Ames,
Mr. Strong,
Mr. Christie.

On Agriculture.

Mr. Cornell,
Mr. Cole,
Mr. Beach.

On Literature.

Mr. White,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Allen.

On Militia.

Mr. Munger,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Shafer.

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Hayt,
Mr. Christie,
Mr. Juliand.

On Grievances.

Mr. Woodruff,
Mr. Cornell,
Mr. Williams.

On Banks.

Mr. Cook,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Juliand.

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. Low,
Mr. Cozans.

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Bailey,
Mr. Folger,
Mr. Shafer.

On Manufactures.

Mr. Hastings,
Mr. Hayt,
Mr. Beach.

On Retrenchment.

Mr. Cozans,
Mr. Strong,
Mr. Angel.

On Public Buildings.

Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. Bell,
Mr. Low.

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Williams,
Mr. Ames,
Mr. Christie.

Municipal Affairs.

Mr. Andrews,
Mr. Shafer,
Mr. Smith,
Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. White,
Mr. Strong,
Mr. Dutcher.

On Public Expenditures.

Mr. Fields,
Mr. Dutcher,
Mr. Cole.

On Expiring Laws.

Mr. Christie,
Mr. Cook,
Mr. Munger.

On Public Health and Medical Colleges and Societies.

Mr. Allaben,
Mr. Hastings,
Mr. Woodruff.

On Public Printing.

Mr. Juliand,
Mr. Havens,
Mr. Low.

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Williams,
Mr. Humphrey,
Mr. Bailey.

On Joint Library.

Mr. Murphy,
Mr. White,
Mr. Andrews.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADOPTED JANUARY 3, 1865,

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. The President having taken the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistakes therein may be corrected. Journal to be read.

2. After the reading and approval of the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows: Order of business.

1. The presentation of petitions.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and reports from State officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of bills.
8. Introduction of bills.
9. Third reading of bills.
10. Motions and resolutions.
11. Special orders.
12. General orders; but messages from the Governor and Assembly, and communications and reports from State officers, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

3. The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Committees.

President may name substitute.

4. He shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, who is hereby vested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but such substitute shall not lose the right of voting on any question while so presiding, nor shall his power as such substitute continue for any longer period than two days, without leave of the Senate.

Committee of the whole.

5. When the Senate shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein.

Doorkeepers.

6. He shall assign to the door-keepers their respective duties and stations.

Bills to be certified.

7. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the Senate, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed as majority, three-fifths, or two-thirds bills, as required by the Constitution or laws of this State.

OF THE CLERK.

Clerk to prepare journal.

8. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to have the journal of each day's proceedings printed, and copies thereof placed upon the files of the President, Senators, and Reporters, within three days after approval by the Senate.

Clerk to prepare general calendar, &c.

9. He shall also furnish each Senator daily with a printed list of the general orders, which shall be kept on file by the Sergeant-at-arms, in the same manner as other documents. And the President and Clerk of the Senate shall see that all bills shall be acted upon by the Senate in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered by two-thirds of the Senators present. The calendar shall also, and in like manner and form, include the number and title of bills and joint resolutions which have passed the Assembly, and been received by the Senate for concurrence.

To present bills to the Governor.

10. He shall present such bills as shall have originated in the Senate, and been passed by both Houses, to the Governor, and enter the same upon the journals.

Reporters.

11. He shall designate what persons are entitled to

admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SENATORS.

Papers, &c. how presented.

12. Every Senator presenting a paper shall indorse the same; if a petition, memorial, or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, a statement of such report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, with his name, and the fact whether presented on notice, or if by unanimous consent, with a statement of its contents.

Business not to be interrupted.

13. No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper, while the journals or public papers are being read; and when the President is putting a question, no Senator shall walk out of, or across the House, nor, when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

Order of debate.

14. Every Senator rising to debate, or to present a petition or other paper, to give a notice, make a motion or report, shall address the President, and shall not proceed further until recognized by the Chair. No Senator shall speak more than twice the same day on the same subject, without leave of the Senate; and where two or more Senators rise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

Senators, when to vote.

15. Every Senator who shall be within the bar of the Senate when a question is stated from the Chair, shall vote thereon, unless he shall be excused by the Senate, or unless he be directly interested in the question.

How excused.

16. Any Senator requesting to be excused from voting may make, either immediately before or after the vote shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement, not occupying over five minutes, of the reasons for making such request, and the question on excusing him shall then be taken without debate.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Standing committees.

17. Standing committees, consisting, unless otherwise ordered, of three members, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. On claims.
2. On finance.
3. On judiciary, to consist of five members.
4. On militia.
5. On canals.
6. On railroads, to consist of five members.
7. On roads and bridges.
8. On literature.
9. On state prisons.
10. On banks.
11. On insurance companies.
12. On the erection and division of counties and towns.
13. On agriculture.
14. On commerce and navigation.
15. On manufactures.
16. On public health and medical societies and colleges.
17. On privileges and elections.
18. On engrossed bills.
19. On Indian affairs.
20. On expiring laws.
21. On public expenditures.
22. On Municipal affairs, to consist of seven members.
23. On public buildings.
24. On poor laws.
25. On charitable and religious societies.
26. On retrenchment.
27. On grievances.
28. On the manufacture of salt.
29. On the internal affairs of towns and counties.
30. On public printing.

Public printing.

18. It shall be the duty of the committee on public printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them, and every motion to print any petition, resolution, report, bill, message, or other manuscript, except as provided in the joint rules, shall be referred to such committee. They shall, when practicable, report the approximate cost of all extra printing,

and report to the Senate from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing.

Engrossed bills.

19. The committee on engrossed bills shall examine all bills, amendments and resolutions which are required to be engrossed before they go out of possession of the Senate, and make report when they find them correctly engrossed, before they are read the third time; they shall also compare such amendments as may be made in the Assembly to Senate bills, and that are concurred in by the Senate, after they shall have been re-engrossed in the Senate, for the purpose of seeing if they are correctly engrossed.

Report of committees.

20. Every report of a committee upon a bill which shall not be considered at the time of making the same, or laid on the table by a vote of the Senate, shall stand upon the general orders with the bill, and entered on the journal.

OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

General orders.

21. The matters referred to the committee of the whole Senate shall constitute the general orders, and the business of the general orders shall be taken up as follows, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill, with the printed number, or other matter, as it shall be reached in its order, when it may be taken up on the motion of any member without the putting of any question therefor; but if not so moved, it shall lose its preference for the day. And whenever three bills have been moved consecutively, the Senate shall go into committee of the whole upon them without further order, and whenever a motion shall prevail in committee of the whole that the committee now rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, the motion shall include the bills remaining unacted upon in the committee of the whole which shall be considered in the first committee of the whole thereafter, and no bill shall be considered in committee of the whole, unless the same shall have been printed.

Special orders.

22. Whenever any bill or other matter is made the special order for a particular day, and it shall not be completed on that day, it shall retain its place in the general orders, unless it shall be made the special order for another day; and when a special order is under consideration it shall take precedence of any special order for a subsequent hour of the same day; but such subsequent special order may be taken up immediately after the previous special order has been disposed of.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Rules in committee of the whole.

23. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable, except limiting the number of times of speaking, and except that the ayes and noes shall not be taken. Such committee may strike out the enacting clause of a bill, and report that fact to the Senate, and if the report be agreed to by the Senate, it shall be deemed a rejection of the bill.

Ibid.

24. Bills committed to a committee of the whole Senate shall, in committee of the whole, be read through by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the Senate by the chairman. After the report, the bill shall be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered and decided in the committee of the whole Senate, except by unanimous consent.

Motion in order.

25. A motion that the committee rise and report progress on any bill, shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

OF BILLS.

Introduction of bills.

26. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, or by message from the Assembly; and one day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill, unless the Senate unanimously order otherwise.

Such notice shall state generally the subject matter of such bill.

Report of committee of the whole.

27. When a bill shall be reported by a committee of the whole, and not otherwise disposed of, the question shall be, "Shall the report be agreed to?" And when the report of such committee, if favorable, shall be agreed to, and the bill not otherwise disposed of, the bill shall be ordered engrossed for a third reading. Upon such question, the merits of the bill may be debated, and a motion to commit or recommit, or to amend as provided in the 24th rule, or lay on the table, or to postpone to a future day, shall be in order. If such question be decided in the negative, such bill shall be deemed lost; but if it be decided in the affirmative, such bill shall, at the pleasure of the Senate, be read a third time, and the final question shall be taken thereon, immediately after such third reading, and without debate.

Bills to have three readings.

28. Every bill shall receive three readings, previous to its being passed, and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second or third. No bill shall be amended or committed until it shall have been twice read, and no bill shall be read a third time out of its regular order, nor on the same day on which it is ordered to a third reading, unless on a vote of two-thirds of all the Senators present and voting; and no bill shall be read the third time unless it shall have been printed; and all resolutions which propose any amendment to the Constitution, shall be treated in the form of proceedings on them, in a similar manner with bills, except that it shall not be necessary to commit such resolutions to a committee of the whole; and no bill shall be ordered to a third reading without having been acted upon in committee of the whole.

Amendments to the Constitution.

29. After a bill or resolution to amend the Constitution shall be ordered to a third reading, no motion to amend the same shall be in order without unanimous consent; but any such bill or resolution may be committed prior to the completion of the final reading thereof.

Amendments and two-thirds bills.

30. When any bill requiring the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators, is under consideration, such concurrence shall not be requisite except on the question of its final passage.

Final passage of bills.

31. The question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the Journal, and unless the bill receive the number of votes required by the Constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided for by the 34th Rule.

Bills to be printed.

32. All bills shall be printed in the order in which they are reported by the committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Certain bills, rules concerning.

33. The vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property, or creating, continuing, altering, or renewing any body politic or corporate, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost, unless by a vote of a majority of all the Senators elected; but all other bills, when the same shall have been lost, may be reconsidered by a vote of a majority of all the Senators present and voting; nor shall any bill be referred to a select committee with power to report complete, unless such bill has previously been considered in committee of the whole, and read through by sections.

Ibid.

34. If, on taking the final question on a bill, it shall appear that a constitutional quorum is not present, or if the bill require a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to pass it, and it appears that such number is not present, the bill shall be laid on the table, and the final question taken thereon at such time as the Senate shall order.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

Order of motion.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, except as herein specified; which motion shall have precedence in the order stated, viz.:

For an adjournment.

To lay on the table.

To postpone indefinitely.
To postpone to a certain day.
To commit to a standing committee
To commit to a select committee.
To the committee of the whole.
To amend.

The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate, and the motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

Order of motion.

36. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President or Clerk, before the same shall be debated; but any such motion may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment is made.

Questions divided.

37. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided, provided the provision called for embodies a distinct principle or statement of fact.

Debate.

38. A motion to postpone, commit, or refer, until it is decided, shall preclude all debate of the main question.

Blanks.

39. When a blank is to be filled, and different sums or time shall be proposed, the question shall be first taken on the highest sum and the longest time.

Motions to reconsider.

When no reconsideration.

40. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any Senator to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, and no bill or resolution shall before the first day of April, be sent from the Senate on the day of its passage; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order, unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next three days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter. Nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once.

Concurrent resolutions.

41. All concurrent resolutions shall lie on the table at least one day.

OF QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

Priority of business.

42. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

Reading of papers.

43. When the reading of a paper is called for, except petitions, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, without debate.

Called to order.

44. When a Senator shall be called to order he shall take his seat until the President shall have determined whether he was in order or not; and if decided to be out of order, he shall not proceed without the permission of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member; and no second appeal shall be entertained until the original appeal shall be decided; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken, the words excepted to shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President or Senate may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

Divisions.

45. Upon a division in the Senate, the names of those who voted for or against a question shall be entered alphabetically on the minutes, if any Senator requires it, except upon motions to excuse a Senator from voting, which shall be decided by count; and each Senator called upon, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, shall declare openly and without debate his assent or dissent to the question.

OF EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Closed doors.

46. On motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of any Senator, require secrecy, and during the consideration of all business in executive session, the President shall direct all persons, except the Senators, and Clerk of the Senate and his messenger, to withdraw; and during the discussion of said

motion the doors shall remain shut; and every Senator and officer of the Senate shall keep secret all such matters, proceedings and things which shall transpire while the doors remained closed.

Executive business.

47. The proceedings of the Senate upon executive business shall be kept in a journal separate from its proceedings upon legislative business.

Nominations

48. The Senate shall go into the consideration of executive business on such days as may from time to time be deemed necessary. All nominations for the appointment of any officer shall be referred to the Senator from the senatorial district within which the nominee resides, unless otherwise ordered; and all nominations of officers residing in New York shall be referred to the Senators from that city, and all nominations of officers residing in Kings county shall be referred to the Senators from that county, unless otherwise ordered; and a future day for the consideration of all nominations shall be assigned, and the consent of the Senate to the appointment of any officer shall not be transmitted in less than one week thereafter, without the unanimous consent of the Senate; and while any nomination remains with the Senate, it shall be in order to reconsider any vote taken thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Admission within the bar.

49. No person other than officers of the State, members and officers of the Senate and Assembly, unless on invitation of the President, or by vote of the Senate, shall be admitted within the bar.

Books.

50. None but the President, Senators and clerks shall be allowed to take any books belonging to the Senate from the Senate chamber; and on taking books, each of the persons above mentioned shall furnish to the librarian a list of those taken, and his name, and shall be responsible for them; and it shall be the duty of the librarian to have a book in which he shall enter the delivery of the books so taken, and their return; and it shall be his duty to see that the books in the library

are kept in order and in their place at the opening of each morning session.

Sergeant-at-arms to place documents, &c., on files of Senators.

51. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistant to have the documents and bills promptly placed upon the files of the President and Senators, in the order of their numbers, and it shall be the duty of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to see that the mails are punctually delivered.

Rules of Senate, when altered, suspended or rescinded.

52. No rule of the Senate shall be altered, suspended or rescinded, without a vote of a majority of all the Senators elected; and no motion to suspend, alter or rescind any such rule, or any joint rule of the two Houses, shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall have been given, and no motion to suspend shall embrace more than one rule, or relate to any other subject than the one specified in said motion.

Presentation of claims.

53. Whenever a claim is presented to the Senate and referred to a committee, and the committee report that the claim ought not to be allowed, and the report be adopted by the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to take the papers from the files for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the claimants shall present a memorial for that purpose, stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the memorial.

Absentees.

54. In case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members shall agree.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

1. The Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and Reports from State Officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of Bills.
8. Introduction of Bills.
9. Third Reading of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Special Orders.
12. General Orders; but Messages from the Governor and Assembly, and Communications and Reports from State Officers, and Reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND REPORTERS

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, NEAREST POST-OFFICE, AND RESIDENCE IN ALBANY.

Eighty-Eighth Session, 1865.

Hon. GEORGE G. HOSKINS, *Speaker of the Assembly, Bennington, Wyoming Co.; boards at Congress Hall.*

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
1, .	Andrus, Fairchild, ...	Monroe, ...	Penfield, ...	17 Jay street.
1, .	Angel, William P., ...	Cattaraugus, . . .	Olean, ...	Stanwix Hall.
1, .	Barkley, Alexander, ...	Washington, . . .	Argyle, ...	Delavan House.
3, .	Bemis, Horace, ...	Steuben, ...	Hornellsville, . . .	Merchants' Hotel.
3, .	Biddlecom, Russel B., . .	Jefferson, ...	La Fargeville, . . .	Stanwix Hall.
1, .	Bookstaver, Jesse F., . . .	Ulster, ...	Saugerties, ...	Congress Hall.
1, .	Bonham, William E., . .	Steuben, ...	Bath, ...	Stanwix Hall.
6, .	Boswell, Henry C., ...	Kings, ...	Williamsburgh, .	Delavan House.
5, .	Blauvelt, Charles, ...	New York, ...	New York city, .	Congress Hall.
3, .	Brandreth, George A., . .	Westchester, ...	Sing Sing, ...	Congress Hall.
1, .	Brown, Alfred A., ...	Madison, ...	Georgetown, . . .	Stanwix Hall.
	Brown, John W., ...	Genesee, ...	West Batavia, . . .	28 Division street.
2, .	Brunson, Edward, ...	Ontario, ...	East Bloomfield, .	62 Hawk street.
1, .	Burdett, George C., ...	Rensselaer, ...	Troy, ...	Troy.
1, .	Burditt, Luther I., ...	Otsego, ...	Cooperstown, . . .	68 Eagle street.
4, .	Burns, Patrick, ...	Kings, ...	Brooklyn, ...	136 State street.

2, .	Carpenter, Samuel W., . .	Columbia, ...	Valatie, ...	136 State street.
4, .	Cole, George W., ...	Oneida, ...	Floyd, ...	18 Van Tromp st.
1, .	Chapman, George W., . .	Saratoga, ...	Ballston Spa, ...	Delavan House.
	Clark, Nathan, ...	Lewis, ...	Copenhagen, . . .	62 Hawk street.
	Clark, Walter N., ...	Fult. and Ham., .	Johnstown, ...	52 Spencer street.
1, .	Close, Benjamin M., ...	Cayuga, ...	Conquest, ...	76 Eagle street.
1, .	Collins, Thaddeus W., . .	Wayne, ...	Wolcott, ...	17 Jay street.
2, .	Cooper, Theodore H., . .	Orange, ...	Warwick, ...	76 Eagle street
1, .	Crandall, Charles M., . . .	Allegany, ...	Belfast, ...	25 Jay street.
10, .	Creamer, Thomas J., . . .	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Stanwix Hall.
2, .	Crowell, Martin, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Hamlet, ...	Stanwix Hall.
2, .	Cutting, Harmon S., . . .	Erie, ...	Buffalo, ...	Congress Hall.
	Daniels, George B., ...	Seneca, ...	Seneca Falls, ...	Delavan House.
1, .	Edgerton, Volney, ...	Ontario, ...	Orleans, ...	23 Jay street.
2, .	Edwards, Edward, ...	Saratoga, ...	South Corinth, . .	Stanwix Hall.
	Eldredge, Edward, ...	Schoharie, ...	Sharon Springs, . .	Congress Hall.
3, .	Fonda, Matthew V. A., .	Rensselaer, ...	De Freestville, . .	P. Foland's Hotel.
2, .	Gaughan, Bryan, ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Merchants' Hotel.
4, .	Godfrey, Edwin W., . . .	Erie, ...	Collins, ...	Stanwix Hall.
1, .	Gleason, William H., . . .	Suffolk, ...	Sag Harbor, ...	584 Broadway.
1, .	Green, Albert L., ...	Onondaga, ...	Clay, ...	Delavan House.
	Hallenbeck, Prentiss W.,	Greene, ...	Athens, ...	S. Pearl St. Hotel.
2, .	Hasbrouck, Robert M., .	Rensselaer, ...	Mechanicv'le, Sar.Co.	Delavan House.
3, .	Haynes, Stephen, ...	Kings, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Delavan House.
2, .	Hollis, George M., ...	Otsego, ...	Butternuts, ...	Stanwix Hall.
1, .	Howard, James, ...	Dutchess, ...	Poughkeepsie, . .	18 Van Tromp st.
1, .	Hulse, Ananias B., ...	Orange, ...	Monroe, ...	62 Hawk street.
2, .	Humphrey, Guy C., ...	Niagara, ...	Somerset, ...	76 Eagle street.

LIST OF MEMBERS — (CONTINUED).

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
2, .	Hungerford, Oliver M., .	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	337 State street.
1, .	Hungerford, Sextus H., .	Chautauqua, ...	Westfield, ...	Delavan House.
17, .	Ingraham, Sydney P., Jr.	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
1,	Kellogg, James G., ...	Jefferson, ...	Adams, ...	106 Hudson street.
16, .	Keegan, John, ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Stanwix Hall.
	Kimball, James W., ...	Franklin, ...	Fort Covington, .	Delavan House.
3, .	Langner, John G., ...	Erie, ...	Reserve, ...	266 Broadway.
	Lapham, Jerome, ...	Warren, ...	Glens Falls, ...	Delavan House.
2, .	Lefever, Jacob, ...	Ulster, ...	New Paltz, ...	Congress Hall.
2, .	Lee, E. Bradley, ...	Herkimer, ...	West Winfield, . .	3 Washington av.
2, .	Lewis, Albon A., ...	Allegany, ...	Bolivar, ...	Beardsley's Hotel.
2, .	Lockwood, Alsop H., ...	Westchester, ...	Poundridge, ...	Congress Hall.
	Lord, Henry B., ...	Tompkins, ...	Ludlowville, ...	74 Eagle street.
3, .	Loutrel, George L., ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
12, .	Lyons, Joseph A., ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	136 State street.
6, .	Maloy, Edward S., ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
	Matthews, James, ...	Sullivan, ...	Monticello, ...	Congress Hall.
1, .	McCall, Hugh D., ...	Livingston, ...	Caledonia, ...	34 Lodge street.
2, .	McConvill, John, ...	Monroe, ...	Rochester, ...	Delavan House.
11, .	Mac Donald, John, ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
2, .	McNeill, Charles, ...	Queens, ...	Far Rockaway, . .	Congress Hall.
	Mersereau, Edward C., .	Broome, ...	Union, ...	Stanwix Hall.
2, .	Morey, Jonathan B., ...	Livingston, ...	Dansville, ...	Delavan House.
4, .	Murray, James B., ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	136 State street.

	Nickerson, Prince W.,	Rockland,	N. Haverstraw,	126 State street.
4,	Nolan, Michael A.,	Albany,	Albany,	17 Van Woert st.
2,	Olcott, Alexander,	Steuben,	Corning,	Ten Broeck c. 3d st.
2,	Oliver, James,	Delaware,	Fergusonville,	43 Hawk street.
2,	Palmer, Lewis,	Jefferson,	Evans' Mills,	76 Eagle street.
1,	Parker, George,	St. Lawrence,	Gouverneur,	68 Elm street.
2,	Parker, John L.,	Cayuga,	Moravia,	51 North Pearl st.
3,	Penfield, Thomas D.,	Oneida,	Camden,	Stanwix Hall.
5,	Perry, John C.,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	584 Broadway.
1,	Pickard, Albert H.,	Niagara,	Hall's Station,	Stanwix Hall.
	Pitts, Edmund L.,	Orleans,	Medina,	Stanwix Hall.
2,	Platt, Henry C.,	Suffolk,	Huntington,	Congress Hall.
	Post, William T.,	Chemung,	Elmira,	136 State street.
3,	Rankin, William,	Monroe,	Charlotte,	Delavan House.
2,	Redington, James,	St. Lawrence,	Waddington,	68 Elm street.
9,	Reed, Samuel C.,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
	Richardson, William H.,	Essex,	Westport,	Mansion House.
	Ridgway, James,	Richmond,	32 Pine st., N. Y.,	Congress Hall.
3,	Robertson, Alexander,	Albany,	Albany,	57 Spencer street.
2,	Rogers, William H.,	Wayne,	Pultneyville,	136 State street.
2,	Rouse, Lorenzo,	Oneida,	Paris,	18 Van Tromp st.
1,	Root, Elias,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Delavan House.
14,	Salmon, Michael N.,	New York,	New York city,	136 State street.
	Sammons, Simeon,	Montgomery,	Fonda,	Delavan House.
2,	Sanford, Richard K.,	Oswego,	Fulton,	Delavan House.
8,	Seebacher, Jacob,	New York,	New York city,	Merchants' Hotel.
3,	Severance, Avery W.,	Oswego,	Butterfly,	Delavan House.
1,	Sumner, George W.,	Chenango,	New Berlin,	Stanwix Hall.

LIST OF MEMBERS — (CONTINUED).

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
3, .	Shaw, Daniel, ...	St. Lawrence, . . .	Stockholm Depot,	Stanwix Hall.
	Shepard, William W., . .	Tioga, ...	Waverly, ...	Delavan House.
1, .	Sherman, Ira E., ...	Delaware, ...	Sidney Plains, . .	Stanwix Hall.
	Sherwood, Jeremiah, . . .	Putnam, ...	Garrison, ...	126 State street.
1, .	Shutts, Walter, ...	Columbia, ...	Livingston, ...	76 Eagle street.
	Smith, Eben S., ...	Yates, ...	West Dresden, . .	584 Broadway.
1, .	Smith, Jacob L., ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
2, .	Spoor, Sylvester E., ...	Washington, . . .	Hebron, ...	Stanwix Hall.
	Squires, Dann C., ...	Cortland, ...	Lapeer, ...	41 Jay street.
2, .	Stafford, Samuel S., ...	Chenango, ...	Oxford, ...	Stanwix Hall.
	Stanford, Charles, ...	Schenectady, ...	Schenectady, ...	Delavan House.
1, .	Stanard, Walter W., . . .	Erie, ...	Buffalo, ...	86 Hudson street.
7, .	Stewart, Thomas E., . . .	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
2, .	Strong, Alvin, ...	Madison, ...	Munnsville, ...	P. Foland's Hotel.
1, .	Talman, Pierre C., ...	Westchester, ...	Morrisania, ...	Delavan House.
1, .	Tillinghast, Henry, ...	Herkimer, ...	Norway, ...	P. Foland's Hotel.
3, .	Tolman, Harvey P., ...	Onondaga, ...	Jamesville, ...	Delavan House.
2, .	Topliff, E. Curtiss, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Salamanca, ...	124 State street.
1, .	Turner, William, ...	Queens, ...	Flushing, ...	Stanwix Hall.
15, .	Van Buren, Thomas B.,	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
1, .	Van Derzee, Harman H.,	Albany, ...	Feura Bush, ...	S. Pearl St. Hotel.
2, .	Veeder, William D., ...	Kings, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Delavan House.
13, .	Ward, Alexander, ...	New York, ...	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
1, .	Weaver, Abram B., ...	Oneida, ...	Deerfield, ...	Congress Hall.

	Webber, Lorenzo, ...	Schuyler, ...	Orange, ...	136 State street.
3, .	Weller, Andrew S., ...	Ulster, ...	Ellenville, ...	Congress Hall.
	Weed, Smith M., ...	Clinton, ...	Plattsburgh, ...	Delavan House.
2, .	Wilber, Mark D., ...	Dutchess, ...	Poughkeepsie, ..	62 Hawk street.
2, .	Wood, Daniel P., ...	Onondaga, ...	Syracuse, ...	Delavan House.
7, .	Worth, Jacob, ...	Kings, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Delavan House.
1, .	Whitman, Jarvis, ...	Kings, ...	Brooklyn, ...	Delavan House.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Name.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN, Clerk, ...	Oneida, ...	Utica, ...	Delavan House
Edward M. Johnson, Journal Clerk, ...	Steuben, ...	Addison, ...	51 North Pearl street.
Augustus C. Sheldon, Assistant Journal Clerk,	Essex, ...	Essex, ...	41 Chapel street.
Philo Abbot, Assistant Clerk, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Stockholm Depot, ...	Stanwix Hall.
J. Thomas Davis, Financial Clerk, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Greenbush, ...	Delavan House.
Daniel T. Hunt, Engrossing Clerk, ...	Monroe, ...	Charlotte, ...	34 Lodge street.
Benjamin F. Everson, Junior Deputy Clerk, ..	Cayuga, ...	Moravia, ...	51 North Pearl street.
Smith L. De Garmo, Librarian, ...	Dutchess, ...	Poughkeepsie, ...	18 Lancaster street.
Samuel G. Goodman, Assistant Librarian, ...	Warren, ...	Bolton, ...	Van Rensselaer House
Charles E. Young, Sergeant-at-Arms, ...	Oswego, ...	Oswego, ...	Delavan House.
Thomas Miller, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, .	Allegany, ...	Belfast, ...	25 Jay street.
William S. Janes, Postmaster, ...	Livingston, ...	Brooks Grove, ...	7 Washington avenue.
William Sanders, Assistant Postmaster, ...	Herkimer, ...	Cedarville, ...	3 Washington avenue.
Henry A. Rogers, Doorkeeper, ...	Broome, ...	Chenango Forks, ...	20 Van Schaick street.
Richard S. Stout, 1st Assistant Doorkeeper, ..	Tioga, ...	Owego, ...	P. Foland's Hotel.
Alexander Frier, 2d Assistant Doorkeeper, ...	Columbia, ...	Chatham 4 Corners, ..	13 Daniel street.
Joseph D. Grinnell, Ladies' Gallery, ...	Jefferson, ...	Evans' Mills, ...	76 Eagle street.
Edward Johnson, Gentlemen's Gallery, ...	Delaware, ...	Douwsville, ...	41 Jay street.
Van Buren Wheat, Middle Outer Door, ...	Ontario, ...	Orleans, ...	23 Jay street.
David L. Shields, North Outer Door, ...	Wyoming, ...	Eagle Village, ...	41 Jay street.
Henry C. Thompson, Inside Cloak Room, ...	Madison, ...	Morrisville, ...	P. Foland's Hotel.
John Pinder, Inside Cloak Room, ...	Greene, ...	Catskill, ...	South Pearl St. Hotel.
Tilly Houghton, Doorkeeper, ...	Saratoga, ...	Corinth, ...	Van Rensselaer House
George B. Curtis, Doorkeeper, ...	Wayne, ...	Wolcott, ...	Van Rensselaer House
Sidney M. Gleason, Doorkeeper, ...	Tompkins, ...	East Lansing, ...	41 Jay street.

LIST OF OFFICERS — (CONTINUED).

Name.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
William W. Bennett, Doorkeeper,	Albany,	Albany,	122 Spring street.
George H. Chapman, Doorkeeper,	Albany,	Albany,	99 South Pearl street.
John L. Woolsey, Doorkeeper,	Onondaga,	Syracuse,	20 Quackenbush street.
Cyrus Fancher, Janitor,	Westchester,	South Salem,	27 Jay street.
Asa Mosher, Keeper Assembly Chamber,	Yates,	Penn Yan,	584 Broadway.
Wm. H. Moore, Ass't Keep'r Assem. Chamb'r,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Stanwix Hall.
Edmund B. Cooney, Speaker's Messenger,	Albany,	Albany,	83 First street.
Homer K. Green, Clerk's Messenger,	Onondaga,	Clay,	Delavan House.
James K. Redington, Bank Messenger,	St. Lawrence,	Waddington,	68 Elm street.
Byron Andrus, Librarian's Messenger,	Monroe,	Penfield,	17 Jay street.
James C. Cheney, Serg't-at-Arms Messenger,	Albany,	Albany,	113 Second street.
Chas. H. Tracy, Sergeant-at-Arms Messenger,	Monroe,	Rochester,	43 Washington avenue.
James Bain, Postmaster's Messenger,	Albany,	Albany,	80 Swan street.

REPORTERS.

Name.	Paper.	County.	Home Post-office	Boarding House.
Daniel A. Manning,	Associated Press,	Albany,	Albany,	139 Lancaster st.
J. Wesley Smith,	Albany Atlas and Argus,	Albany,	Albany,	3 High street.
Stephen C. Hutchins,	Albany Evening Journal,	Albany,	Albany,	31 Chestnut street.
Hugh J. Hastings,	Albany Knickerbocker,	Albany,	Albany,	178 State street.
R. M. Griffin,	Albany Standard and Statesman,	Albany,	Albany,	95 Hawk street.
Nathan Comstock,	New York Tribune,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
P. Deming,	New York Times,	New York,	New York city,	661 Broadway.
Alexander Wilder,	New York Evening Post,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
H. C. Page,	New York Era,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
John C. Jacobs,	New York World,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
Ira D. Brown,	Rochester Dem. & Utica Herald,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Van Renssel'r House
A. M. Clapp,	Buffalo Express,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Congress Hall.
Luther Caldwell,	Elmira Daily Advertiser,	Chemung,	Elmira,	Stanwix Hall.
A. B. Caldwell,	Syracuse Cou'r and N. Y. Expr's,	Onondaga,	Syracuse,	638 Broadway.
George W. Demers,	Troy Times,	Rensselaer,	Sandlake,	Troy.
Edgar McMullen,	Brooklyn Times,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	Delavan House.
Michael McCann,	New York Courier,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
Francis B. Fisher,	Chenango American,	Chenango,	Greene,	Delavan House.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES FOR 1865.

On Ways and Means.

Mr. Collins, Wayne,
Mr. Redington, St. Lawrence,
Mr. Lord, Tompkins,
Mr. Brandreth, Westchester,
Mr. Wood, Onondaga,
Mr. Weaver, Oneida,
Mr. Ingraham, New York.

On Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Van Buren, New York,
Mr. Kimball, Franklin,
Mr. Godfrey, Erie,
Mr. J. L. Smith, New York,
Mr. Penfield, Oneida.

On Canals.

Mr. Wood, Onondaga,
Mr. Post, Chemung,
Mr. Rankin, Monroe,
Mr. Severance, Oswego,
Mr. Barkley, Washington,
Mr. Cutting, Erie,
Mr. Salmon, New York.

On Railroads.

Mr. Stanford, Schenectady,
Mr. S.H.Hungerford, Chautauqua,
Mr. Webber, Schuyler,
Mr. Worth, Kings,
Mr. Shepard, Tioga,
Mr. Loutrel, New York,
Mr. W. N. Clark, Fulton and Hamilton.

On Federal Relations.

Mr. Reed, New York,
Mr. Bemis, Steuben,
Mr. Lapham, Warren,
Mr. Wilber, Dutchess,
Mr. Spoor, Washington,
Mr. Sherwood, Putnam,
Mr. Weaver, Oneida.

On Banks.

Mr. Root, Oswego,
Mr. Olcott, Steuben,
Mr. Brandreth, Westchester,
Mr.S.H.Hungerford,Chautauqua,
Mr. Murray, New York,
Mr. Maloy, New York.
Mr. McNeill, Queens.

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Brandreth, Westchester, Mr. Topliff, Cattaraugus,
Mr. Hasbrouck, Rensselaer, Mr. L. I. Burditt, Otsego,
Mr. Lyons, New York.

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Palmer, Jefferson, Mr. J. W. Brown, Genesee,
Mr. Lefever, Ulster, Mr. Turner, Queens,
Mr. Nickerson, Rockland.

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools.

Mr. Sanford, Oswego, Mr. E. S. Smith, Yates,
Mr. Oliver, Delaware, Mr. Whitman, Kings,
Mr. M'Convill, Monroe.

On Two-Third and Three-Fifth Bills.

Mr. Pitts, Orleans, Mr. Reed, New York,
Mr. Carpenter, Columbia, Mr. M'Convill, Monroe,
Mr. Veeder, Kings.

On Grievances.

Mr Andrus, Monroe, Mr. A. A. Brown, Madison,
Mr. Hulse, Orange, Mr. Hallenbeck, Greene,
Mr. Gaughan, New York.

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Gleason, Suffolk, Mr. Edwards, Saratoga,
Mr. Angel, Cattaraugus, Mr. Bookstaver, Ulster,
Mr. Veeder, Kings.

On Petitions of Aliens.

Mr. Bemis, Steuben, Mr. McCall, Livingston,
Mr. Richardson, Essex, Mr. O. M. Hungerford, Albany,
Mr. McDonald, New York.

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Howard, Dutchess, Mr. Shaw, St. Lawrence,
Mr. Root, Oswego, Mr. Seebacher, New York,
Mr. Sammons, Montgomery.

On Claims.

Mr. Rouse, Oneida, Mr. Lee, Herkimer,
Mr. Lewis, Allegany, Mr. Talman, Westchester,
Mr. Chapman, Saratoga.

On Public Health and Medical Colleges and Societies.

Mr. Richardson, Essex, Mr. Tolman, Onondaga,
Mr. E. S. Smith, Yates, Mr. Biddlecom, Jefferson,
Mr. Crandall, Allegany, Mr. Cooper, Orange,
Mr. Boswell, Kings.

On State Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Morey, Livingston, Mr. Mersereau, Broome,
Mr. Green, Onondaga, Mr. Bookstaver, Ulster,
Mr. Keegan, New York.

On Affairs of Cities.

Mr. Perry, Kings, Mr. Morey, Livingston,
Mr. Angel, Cattaraugus, Mr. Stewart, New York,
Mr. Hollis, Otsego, Mr. Ward, New York,
Mr. Robertson, Albany.

On Affairs of Villages.

Mr. Redington, St. Lawrence, Mr. Brunson, Ontario,
Mr. Crowell, Chautauqua, Mr. Platt, Suffolk,
Mr. Eldredge, Schoharie.

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Green, Onondaga, Mr. Close, Cayuga,
Mr. Humphrey, Niagara, Mr. Burns, Kings,
Mr. Penfield, Oneida.

On Trade and Manufactures.

Mr. Post, Chemung, Mr. Carpenter, Columbia,
Mr. Andrus, Monroe, Mr. Stanard, Erie,
Mr. Haynes, Kings.

On State Prisons.

Mr. Angel, Cattaraugus, Mr. Kellogg, Jefferson,
Mr. J. L. Parker, Cayuga, Mr. Lockwood, Westchester,
Mr. Weed, Clinton.

On Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Edgerton, Ontario,
Mr. J. L. Parker, Cayuga,
Mr. Squires, Cortland,
Mr. Keegan, New York,
Mr. Boswell, Kings.

On Militia and Public Defense.

Mr. G. Parker, St. Lawrence,
Mr. Stafford, Chenango,
Mr. Cole, Oneida,
Mr. Biddlecom, Jefferson,
Mr. Lapham, Warren,
Mr. Lockwood, Westchester,
Mr. Daniels, Seneca.

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Edwards, Saratoga,
Mr. Pickard, Niagara,
Mr. Lewis, Allegany,
Mr. N. Clark, Lewis.
Mr. A. A. Brown, Madison,
Mr. Creamer, New York,
Mr. McNeill, Queens.

On Public Lands.

Mr. Lefever, Ulster,
Mr. Sherman, Delaware,
Mr. Tillinghast, Herkimer,
Mr. Fonda, Rensselaer,
Mr. Langner, Erie.

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Close, Cayuga,
Mr. Topliff, Cattaraugus,
Mr. Tolman, Onondaga,
Mr. Platt, Suffolk,
Mr. Maloy, New York.

On Charitable and Religious Societies.

Mr. Lord, Tompkins,
Mr. Strong, Madison,
Mr. Rogers, Wayne,
Mr. Weller, Ulster,
Mr. Nolan, Albany.

On Agriculture.

Mr. Rankin, Monroe,
Mr. McCall, Livingston,
Mr. Webber, Schuyler,
Mr. Vanderzee, Albany,
Mr. Shutts, Columbia.

On Public Printing.

Mr. Hasbrouck, Rensselaer,
Mr. Squires, Cortland,
Mr. Humphrey, Niagara,
Mr. W. N. Clark, Fulton and Hamilton,
Mr. Blauvelt, New York.

On Expenditures of Executive Department.

Mr. Sumner, Chenango, Mr. Crowell, Chautauqua,
Mr. Shaw, St. Lawrence, Mr. Matthews, Sullivan,
Mr. J. L. Smith, New York.

On Expenditures of the House.

Mr. Crandall, Allegany, Mr. G. Parker, St. Lawrence,
Mr. Sanford, Oswego, Mr. Talman, Westchester,
Mr. Murray, New York.

On Judiciary.

Mr. Bonham, Steuben, Mr. Sumner, Chenango,
Mr. Gleason, Suffolk, Mr. Wilber, Dutchess,
Mr. Pitts, Orleans, Mr. Cutting, Erie,
Mr. Matthews, Sullivan.

On Joint Library.

Mr. Olcott, Steuben, Mr. Edgerton, Ontario,
Mr. Cole, Oneida, Mr. Ridgway, Richmond,
Mr. Ingraham, New York.

Mr. Speaker also announced the appointment of the following Select Committee on the bill to provide for payment of uniform State bounty to volunteers:

Mr. Sanford, Oswego, Mr. Kimball, Franklin,
Mr. Gleason, Suffolk, Mr. Matthews, Sullivan,
Mr. Langner, Erie,

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADOPTED FEBUARAY 1. 1865.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

Speaker to take the chair.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair each day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned. He shall call to order, and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business in the manner prescribed by these rules.

Duties of the Speaker.

2. He shall possess the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed, viz.:

1. He shall preserve order and decorum.

Appeals.

2. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the House. On every appeal he shall have the right, in his place, to assign his reasons for his decision.

Committees.

3. He shall appoint all committees, except where the House shall otherwise order.

Speaker *pro tem.*

4. He may substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two consecutive legislative days, but for no longer period, except by special consent of the House.

Committee of the whole.

5. When the House shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein.

6. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the House, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed as majority, three-fifths or two-thirds bills, as required either by the Constitution or laws of this State. Passage of bills.

7. He shall designate what persons are entitled to admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number. Reporters.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

3. The first business of each day's session shall be the reading of the journal of the preceding day, and the correction of any errors that may be found to exist therein. After which, except on days and at times set apart for the consideration of general or special orders, the order of business, which shall not be departed from, except by a unanimous vote of the House, shall be as follows, viz.: Reading of journal.

1. The presentation of petitions by counties in alphabetical order. Order of business.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Notices by counties in alphabetical order.
5. Third reading of bills.
6. Introduction of bills by counties in alphabetical order.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business of the general orders.
9. Special orders of the day.
10. General orders of the day.

Messages from the governor, communications from state officers, messages from the Senate, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, Public Printing, and the select Committee on the General Orders, may be received under any order of business.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

4. Petitions, memorials, and any other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by any member in his place. Presentation of petitions.

Papers to be indorsed.

5. Every member presenting a paper shall indorse the same; if a petition, memorial or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, a statement of such report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, with his name, and the fact whether presented on notice or by unanimous consent.

When member must vote.

6. Every member who shall be within the bar of the House when a question is stated from the chair, shall vote thereon, unless he be excused by the House, or unless he be directly interested in the question. No member shall be obliged to vote on any question unless within the bar when his name is called. The bar of the House shall be deemed to include only the Assembly Chamber within the rails.

Excuse from voting.

7. Any member requesting to be excused from voting, may make, when his name is called, or immediately after the roll shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement of the reasons for making such request, not exceeding five minutes in time, and the question shall then be taken without debate, and such request shall not be withdrawn without the unanimous consent of the House.

CHAPTER IV.

OF ORDER AND DECORUM.

The Speaker to be addressed.

8. No member rising to debate, to give a notice, make a motion, or report, or to present a petition or other paper, shall proceed until he shall have addressed the Speaker, and have been recognized by him.

Order.

9. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the chair.

10. While the Speaker is putting a question, or a count is being had, no member shall speak or leave his place.

11. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members and officers shall keep their seats and places until the Speaker declares the House adjourned.

CHAPTER V.

OF ORDER IN DEBATE.

Order of speaking.

12. No member shall speak more than once to the same general question, without leave of the House, until every member desiring to speak on the question pending shall have spoken.

Calls to order

13. If any member, in speaking, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and shall not rise, unless to explain or proceed in order.

Priority of business.

14. All questions relating to the priority of business, that is, the priority of one question or subject matter over another, under the same order of business, shall be decided without debate.

CHAPTER VI.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Standing committees.

15. Standing committees, consisting, except where otherwise specified, of five members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Ways and means, to consist of seven members.
2. Commerce and navigation.
3. Canals, to consist of seven members.
4. Railroads, to consist of seven members.
5. Banks, to consist of seven members.
6. Insurance companies.
7. Two-thirds and three-fifths bills.
8. Colleges, academies and common schools.
9. Grievances.
10. Privileges and elections.
11. Petitions of aliens.
12. Erection and division of towns and counties.
13. Claims.
14. Internal affairs of towns and counties.
15. Public health and medical societies and colleges, to consist of seven members.

16. State charitable institutions.
17. Affairs of cities, to consist of seven members.
18. Affairs of villages.
19. Manufacture of salt.
20. Trade and manufactures.
21. State prisons.
22. Engrossed bills.
23. Militia and public defense, to consist of seven members.
24. Roads and bridges, to consist of seven members.
25. Public lands.
26. Indian affairs.
27. Charitable and religious societies.
28. Agriculture.
29. Public printing.
30. Expenditures in the Executive department.
31. Expenditures of the House.
32. Judiciary, to consist of seven members.
33. Federal relations, to consist of seven members.

Duties of committees.

16. It shall be the duty of each of the several committees to inquire into the matter indicated by its name, and to report thereon to the House any information, and any bill or resolution which it may deem conducive to the public good.

Committee on Ways and Means.

17. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means to examine into all the departments of the government, whether Executive, Legislative, Judicial, or otherwise, where salaries or emoluments are given; to examine, ascertain and report to the House what officers can be dispensed with, and what salaries or emoluments can be reduced, and how far, consistent with the public good; and to take such action in regard to section eight of article seven of the constitution of this State as may be requisite.

Committee on Two-thirds bills.

18. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Two-thirds and Three-fifths Bills to carefully examine all bills coming within the ninth section of the first article, and the fourteenth section of article seven of the Constitution of this State; and when any bill shall have passed in committee of the whole House, on which the Speaker may entertain doubts whether it comes within the provision of either of the said sections, it shall be referred to the said committee to examine and report

thereon, before the question on the final passage shall be taken.

Engrossed bills.

19. The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine, in the order in which they shall be directed by the House to be engrossed for a third reading, all bills so engrossed, and see that the same are correctly engrossed, and they shall report the same in like order to the House before they are read the third time.

On printing.

20. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them, and to state an approximate estimate of the cost in the particular case referred, when practicable; to examine, from time to time, and ascertain whether the prices charged for printing are in conformity to the contract therefor, and whether it is done in conformity to the orders of the House, and without unreasonable delay; to ascertain and report what number of copies ought usually to be printed, and how distributed; and to report to the House, from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing.

On Expenditures.

21. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Expenditures of the House, and in the Executive Department, severally to inquire into the said expenditures, and whether the same have been made in conformity to law, and whether proper vouchers exist for the same, and whether the funds provided for the purpose are economically applied, and to report, from time to time, such provisions, laws and regulations as may conduce to economy, and secure the faithful disbursement of the moneys appropriated by law.

On claims.

22. No report shall be received from the Committee on Claims, unless a written statement, setting forth the reasons in brief for the action of such committee, shall accompany such report.

Papers not to be taken from files.

23. No papers now on the files of this House, which have been reported upon adversely by a Committee on

Claims, shall be taken therefrom, unless the claimant shall present a petition, stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the petition.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE GENERAL ORDERS AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

Of the Committee of the Whole.

24. The matters referred to the Committee of the Whole House shall constitute the general orders, and their titles shall be recorded in a calendar, kept for that purpose by the clerk, in the order in which they shall be referred severally.

General Orders.

25. The business of the general orders shall be taken up in the following manner, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill, or other matter, as it shall be reached in its order; whereupon it shall be taken up on the call of any member, without the putting of a question therefor; but if not so moved, it shall lose its precedence for the day. And whenever three bills have been thus moved, the House shall go into Committee of the Whole upon them, without further order. But no bill or other matter shall be taken out of its order, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present, nor shall any unprinted bill be taken up unless by order of the House, on one day's notice thereof.

Days of General Orders.

26. Tuesday and Thursday of each week shall be set apart especially for the consideration of the general orders; but they may be considered on any other day when reached in their order.

List of General Orders.

27. Each member shall be furnished daily with a printed list of the general orders, which shall be kept on his files by the Sergeant-at-Arms, in the same manner as other printed documents.

Special orders, how made.

28. Any matter may be made a special order for any particular day, by the assent of two-thirds of the members present. But it shall not be in order to make any matter a special order from day to day; and no more

than three bills or other matters shall be made the special order for the same day. No special order shall be postponed or rescinded, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Committee of the Whole.

29. The same rules shall be observed in Committee of the Whole as in the House, so far as the same are applicable, except that the previous question shall not apply; nor shall the number of times a member may speak be limited, and except that the yeas and nays shall not be taken.

30. A motion to rise and report progress shall be in order at any stage, and shall be decided without debate.

Proceedings in Committee of the Whole.

31. Bills and other matters shall be considered in Committee of the Whole in the following manner, viz.: They shall be first read through, if the committee so direct; otherwise, they shall be read and considered by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. All amendments, in their proper connection, shall be reported to the House by the chairman.

Quorum.

32. If at any time when in Committee of the Whole House, it be ascertained that there is no quorum, the chairman shall immediately report that fact to the Speaker.

CHAPTER IX.

OF BILLS.

Introduction of bills.

33. No bill shall be introduced in the House, except in one of the following modes, viz.:

1. By leave of the House, on one day's previous notice being given of the motion therefor, which notice must specify the subject matter of the bill.
2. By unanimous consent of the House.
3. By report of a committee.
4. By order of the House.
5. By message from the Senate.

Private bills. 34. No private bill shall be introduced but upon a memorial or petition presented to the House and signed by the party or parties praying for the passage of the same, except by order of the House.

Title of bills. 35. The title of all bills introduced shall state concisely the subject matter of such bills.

Messages from Senate. 36. Every message from the Senate, communicating any bill for the concurrence of the House, shall, with the accompanying documents, if any, be referred to a standing or select committee to consider and report thereon, and every such message, communicating an amendment, shall take a like reference, except the House shall otherwise order.

All bills to be referred. 37. All bills, whether introduced in the House or communicated by message from the Senate, shall, after their second reading, be referred to a standing or select committee, to consider and report thereon. Such committee may report any bill, either with or without amendments, or they may report against the same.

Bills reported. All bills favorably reported shall, if the report be agreed to, be committed to the Committee of the Whole; but where a bill has been reported adversely, and such report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall not go upon the general orders, but shall be considered as rejected.

Bills from Committee of the Whole. 38. Bills reported by the Committee of the Whole shall be subject to debate before the question to agree with the committee in their report is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered in Committee of the Whole. And where a bill shall be reported by the Committee of the Whole, with the enacting clause stricken out, and the report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall be considered as rejected.

Three readings. 39. Every bill shall receive three separate readings previous to its final passage, and the third reading shall be on a day subsequent to that on which the bill passed in Committee of the Whole, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, shall direct otherwise.

40. No bill shall be ordered to a third reading until it has been considered in the Committee of the Whole, nor shall it be in order to refer any bill to a select committee to report complete. May be ordered to a third reading.

41. All bills shall be engrossed in the order in which they have been directed by the House to be engrossed. Engrossed bills.

42. No bill originating in the Assembly shall be put upon its third reading, until it shall have been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as correctly engrossed. Nor shall any bill be read the last time, unless it shall have been once printed, without the consent of two-thirds of the members present. Third reading.

43. The third reading of bills shall take place in the order in which they have have been ordered to a third reading, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, direct otherwise, or the bill to be read be laid on the table. And the question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken immediately after such third reading, and without debate, unless the bill shall be ordered to be recommitted. Id.

44. The same vote that would be required to pass any bill shall be requisite to carry a reconsideration thereof. But the final vote upon the passage of any bill creating, continuing, or renewing any incorporation otherwise than municipal, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be rejected on its last reading. Reconsideration.

45. A register shall be kept by the Clerk of all bills introduced in the House or transmitted for concurrence from the Senate, in which shall be recorded, under appropriate heads, the progress of all such bills, from the date of their introduction to the time of their transmission, if Assembly bills, to the Governor, or if Senate bills, their return to the Senate. Register to be kept.

CHAPTER X.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

46. When a question shall be under consideration, no motion shall be received except as herein specified; Precedence.

which motions shall have precedence in the order stated, viz:

1. For an adjournment of the House.
2. A call of the House.
3. For the previous question.
4. To lay on the table.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into committee of the whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a committee of the whole.
9. To commit to a standing committee.
10. To commit to a select committee.
11. To amend.

Non-debatable.

47. The motion to adjourn for the day and to lay on the table, shall be decided without amendment or debate. The several motions to postpone or commit shall preclude all debate of the main question.

To be stated.

48. Every motion or resolution shall be first stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, before debate and immediately before putting the question. And every motion, except those specified in subdivisions one to ten, inclusive, of the 46th rule, shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

When may be withdrawn.

49. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before it shall be decided or amended.

Adjournment.

50. The motion to adjourn and to take a recess for the day shall always be in order.

To reconsider.

51. No motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order unless on the same day or the following legislative day to that on which the decision proposed to be reconsidered took place; nor unless one of the majority present and voting thereon shall move such reconsideration. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost shall not be renewed; nor shall any subject or vote be a second time reconsidered, without unanimous consent.

CHAPTER XI.

OF RESOLUTIONS.

Lie over one day.

52. The following classes of resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, after which they may be called up, as of course, under their appropriate order of business:

1. All concurrent resolutions.
2. Resolutions containing calls for information on the Executive Department.
3. Resolutions giving rise to debate; except such as relate to the disposition of matters immediately before the House, such as relate to the business of the day on which they are offered, and such as relate to adjournments or taking a recess for the day.

First to be referred.

53. All resolutions for the printing of an extra number of any document, paper or bill, shall be referred, as of course, to the Standing Committee on Public Printing to consider and report thereon.

Expenditures, resolutions to be referred.

54. All other resolutions calling for or leading to expenditure, for the uses of the legislature, shall be referred to and reported on by the Committee on the Expenditures of the House, unless the House shall designate some other committee.

CHAPTER XII.

OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Previous question.

55. The "previous question" shall be as follows: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When on taking the previous question, the House shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The "main question" shall be on the passage of the bill, resolution or other matter under consideration; but when amendments are pending, the question shall first be taken upon such amendments in

Main question.

their order; and when amendments have been adopted in Committee of the Whole, and not acted on in the House, the question shall be taken upon such amendments in like order, and, if the previous question has been ordered, without further debate or amendment.

CHAPTER XIII.

OF THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER AND THE PRIVILEGES OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR THEREOF.

Who may use.

56. The use of the Assembly chamber may be granted to the State Agricultural Society, the State Medical Society, and such other societies as are required by law to report to the Legislature. No application for the use of the chamber for any other purpose, shall be entertained without the unanimous consent of the House.

Who may be admitted.

57. The following classes of persons, and no others, may be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz.:

1. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governer.
2. The Members of the Senate.
3. The State officers.
4. The Regents of the University.
5. Persons in the exercise of an official duty.
6. The Reporters for the Press. (*Subd.* 7, *Rule* 2.)
7. Ex-Speakers of the Assembly.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Absence of quorum.

58. In all cases of the absence of a quorum during the session of the House, the members present may take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum, and may inflict such censure or pecuniary penalty as they may deem just, on those who, on being called on for that purpose, shall render no sufficient excuse for their absence.

59. When the House shall be equally divided on any question, including the Speaker's vote, the question shall be deemed to be lost. Tie vote.

60. If any question contain several distinct propositions, it shall be divided by the Chair, at the request of any member, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible. Questions, when to be divided.

61. In all cases where a bill, order, motion, or resolution shall be entered on the journal, the name of the member introducing or moving the same, shall also be entered on the journal. The journal.

62. The yeas and nays may be taken on any question whenever so required by any ten members (unless a division by yeas and nays be already pending), and when so taken shall be entered on the journal. Yeas and nays.

63. The journal of each day's proceedings of the House shall be printed, so that it shall be laid on the tables of members within two days after its approval, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall cause the printed journals to be kept on files in the same manner as other printed documents. Journal to be printed

64. To such reporters as are designated by the Speaker, the Clerk shall issue his order for stationery in the following manner, viz.: One-half the amount when fifty days of the session shall have expired, and the other half at the close thereof; but no reporter shall receive such order unless he has been regularly employed in the discharge of his duties as such reporter, and no reporter for the Assembly, who has an appointment as reporter in the Senate shall receive any order for stationery from the Clerk of the Assembly. Stationery for reporters, duty of Clerk relative to.

65. No standing rule or order of the House shall be charged, suspended, or rescinded, unless one day's notice shall have been given of the motion therefor, nor shall such change be made unless by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly. But such notice shall not be necessary on the last day of the session. The notice and motion shall in all cases No rule to be suspended except on notice.

state specifically the object of the suspension, and every case of suspension of a rule under such notice and motion shall be held to apply only to the object specified therein. Nor shall the forty-second rule, so far as it applies to two-third bills, be altered, rescinded, or suspended, unless two-thirds of all the members elected to the House agree to such alteration, rescinding, or suspension.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1. The presentation of petitions by counties in alphabetical order.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Notices by counties in alphabetical order.
5. Third reading of bills.
6. Introduction of bills by counties in alphabetical order.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business of the general orders.
9. Special orders of the day.
10. General orders of the day.

Messages from the Governor, communications from State officers, messages from the Senate, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, Public Printing, and the select Committee on the General Orders, may be received under any order of business.

JOINT RULES

OF THE

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY,

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 7, 1865.

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1. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded. Papers to be transmitted.

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed. Bills rejected

3. Messages from one House to the other shall be communicated by their Clerks respectively, unless the House transmitting the message shall specially direct otherwise. Messages delivered by the Clerks.

4. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution. Amendments.

5. In every case of difference between the two Houses, upon any subject of legislation, either House may request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other shall also appoint a committee to confer. The committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be *appointed* by the *chairman* of the committee on the part of the House requesting such conference. The conferees shall state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, and confer freely thereon. The committee shall report in *writing*, and shall be authorized to report such modifications or amendments as they think advisable. But In case of difference, committees to be appointed.

no committee on conference shall consider or report on any matters except those directly at issue between the two Houses. The papers shall be left with the conferees of the House assenting to such conference, and they shall present the report of the committee to their House. When such House shall have acted thereon, they shall transmit the same, and the papers relating thereto, to the other, with a message certifying its action thereon.

Matters of difference, how settled

6. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject matter of difference subsisting between the two Houses at any time previous to conference, whether the papers on which such difference arose are before the House receding, formally or informally; and on such vote to recede, the same number shall be required to constitute a quorum to act thereon, and to assent to such receding, as was required on the original question out of which the difference arose.

Bills, when deemed lost.

7. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, and shall not be again revived during the same session in either House.

Joint committee.

8. All joint committees of the two Houses, and all committees of conference, shall consist of three Senators and five Members of Assembly, unless otherwise specially ordered by concurrent resolution.

Final reading of bills.

9. No bill which shall have passed one House shall have its final reading in the other in less than two days thereafter, without the consent of two-thirds of the members thereof present; and whenever ten or more bills shall be in readiness for final reading in either House, such House shall forthwith proceed to the final reading of such bills, under the order of "third reading of bills, and continue the same from day to day, until all such bills" then in readiness for final reading shall have been read, unless this order of business shall, by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, be suspended or laid on the table. All such bills shall have their last reading in each House in the order in which the same

shall have been ordered to a final reading in such House, unless the bill to be read be laid on the table. In all cases where a bill shall be so ordered to lie on the table, it shall retain its place in the order of the final reading of bills, but shall not be called up for consideration unless by a vote of a majority of the members present.

No bill shall create more than one incorporation.

10. The same bill shall not, specially or by name, create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provisions in relation to the altering of more than one incorporation by name; but this rule shall not be construed to apply to corporations to be formed under general laws according to the eighth article of the Constitution, nor to bills for consolidating corporations. After any bill has been reported by a committee, no amendment shall be made thereto which introduces an entirely new and different subject matter from the subject matter of the bill reported.

Election of officers to be certified and reported by presiding officer.

11. Whenever there shall be an election of officers by the joint action of the two Houses, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, and shall be reported by the presiding officer of each House to their respective Houses, and be entered on the journals of each, and shall be communicated to the Governor by the Clerks of the two Houses.

Usual number of bills and documents to be printed.

12. There shall be printed, of course, and without order, 340 copies of all original bills reported by committees of either House; and 800 copies of all messages from the Governor (except messages certifying his approval of bills), all reports of standing or select committees, and all reports or communications made in pursuance of law; and 796 copies of the journal of each House, which number shall be denominated the usual number.

Printing or purchase of books.

13. Neither House shall order the printing or purchasing of books for the use of members or for distribution, except by joint resolution upon which the ayes and noes shall be called, and which must receive the

votes of a majority of each House; and no printing shall be done, by order of either House, which is not embraced in the contract for doing the public printing. Whenever either House shall order more than the usual number of any message or document, the fact shall be communicated immediately by message to the other.

Documents ordered by both Houses.

14. When the same document shall by separate orders be directed to be printed by both Houses, it shall be regarded as but one order, unless otherwise expressly directed by either House.

Distribution of documents

15. In the distribution of documents, the Governor and State officers shall each have the same number as each of the members; and a specified number may be added for any committee, officer, or author of a document.

Sergeant-at-Arms to receive printed matter.

16. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each House shall receive from the printer all matter ordered by the respective Houses, and shall keep a book and enter therein the time of reception by him of every such bill or document, and the number of copies received, and shall cause each and any of such bill or document to be immediately placed on the desks of the members.

Distribution of the bills and documents when printed.

17. There shall be printed three hundred and forty bills, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	84 copies.
To the Assembly, ...	217 copies.
To the State Officers, ...	28 copies.
To the State Library, ...	1 copy.
Retained to bind, ...	10 copies.

There shall be printed three hundred and ten messages and documents, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	89 copies.
To the Assembly, ...	190 copies.
To the State Officers, ...	30 copies
To the State Library, ...	1 copy.

There shall be printed three hundred journals of each House, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	80 copies.
To the Assembly,.....	188 copies.
To the State Officers,.....	30 copies.
To the State Library,.....	2 copies.

There shall be printed to bind four hundred and ninety-six journals of each House, and the same number of messages and documents, and distributed as follows:

For the Senate, ...	38 copies.
For the Assembly,.....	134 copies.
For Senate Library,.....	16 copies.
For Assembly Library, ...	50 copies.
For the counties and public officers, ...	123 copies.
For literary and scientific exchanges, to be made by the Regents of the University, including one copy for each State and Territory, and one copy for each of the Regents who are not otherwise provided for, ...	124 copies.
For State Library, ...	5 copies.

There shall also be printed and bound for the State Library five copies of the Session Laws, and also of the journal of each House, and fifty-five copies of the same for the Regents of the University, for the purpose of literary exchanges.

The Clerk of each House shall forthwith, after the journal thereof of each day is approved, deliver a legible copy thereof to the printer for the two Houses, who shall have the same printed and delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House within forty-eight hours. thereafter.

Joint Committee on State Library.

18. There shall be a standing committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and five members of the Assembly, to be called the Joint Committee on the State Library and Cabinet of Natural History.

Supply bill.

19. The supply bill and the annual appropriation bill shall be reported by the fifteenth day of March, and printed immediately thereafter, and made the special order for the twenty-fifth day of March, or some day prior thereto, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Bills introduced after 15th March not to take precedence of bill previously introduced.

20. No bill introduced after the fifteenth day of March in either House shall have its final reading in either House until all bills previously introduced in either, and sent from one House to the other House for concurrence and ready for third reading, shall be disposed of, unless by unanimous consent, except the supply bill and the annual appropriation bill; and the Clerk of each House shall note on each engrossed bill the day on which it was introduced, and the day on which it was received from the other House, and shall announce such facts when the same is proposed to be read a third time.

Bills lost in both Houses not again introduced during the session.

21. When a bill originated in the Senate or Assembly shall have been lost in either House, neither the same, nor any other bill on the same subject, and containing similar provisions, shall be subsequently introduced into the Senate or Assembly during the same session, unless by unanimous consent.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

OFFICERS FOR 1865.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

[The Fund Commissioners have the superintendence of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Debt.]

THOMAS G. ALVORD, *Lieutenant-Governor.*
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, *Secretary of State.*
LUCIUS ROBINSON, *Comptroller.*
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, *Treasurer.*
JOHN COCHRANE, *Attorney-General.*

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Canal Commissioners have the general charge of the *public works*, of the construction of new canals, and, through the Superintendents, of the repairs of the completed canals.]

WILLIAM I. SKINNER, Albany—In charge of Eastern Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from Albany to east bank of Oneida Lake Canal; Albany Basin; Champlain Canal and Glens Falls Feeder; Black River Canal and Feeder, and Improvement of Black River—315 miles

BENJAMIN F BRUCE, Lenox—In charge of Middle Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from the east bank of Oneida Lake Canal to the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties; Butternut Creek Feeder; Limestone Feeder; Camillus Feeder; Oneida Lake Canal; Oswego Canal; Oneida River Improvement; Seneca River Towing Path; Baldwinsville Canal; Cayuga and Seneca Canal; Crooked Lake Canal; Chemung Canal and Feeder; Cayuga Inlet; Chenango Canal—329 miles.

FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, Buffalo—In charge of Western Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties to Buffalo, including Basin at the latter place; Genesee Valley Canal, including Dansville Side Cut—280 miles.

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

[Prescribes duties of and assigns divisions of canals to Engineers; visits and inspects canals; prescribes surveys, maps, plans, estimates, &c., in the construction or improvement of a canal.]

AUDITOR OF THE CANAL DEPARTMENT.

NATHANIEL S. BENTON.

[Invested with the powers and duties formerly belonging to the Comptroller, in relation to the canals; draws warrants on the Treasurer for all canal payments; audits all canal accounts; instructs canal collecting and distributing officers; keeps accounts of canal receipts and expenditures, &c.; *ex officio* Secretary of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Board, and a member of the Contracting Board.]

CONTRACTING BOARD.

Composed of the three Canal Commissioners, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Auditor.

NATHAN ACKLEY, *Clerk.*

CANAL APPRAISERS.

[They appraise the damages to individuals growing out of the construction of the canals.]

ASHBEL B. PARMELEE, | WILLIAM WASSON,
THOMAS B. CARROLL.

CANAL BOARD.

The Canal Board is composed of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the Canal Commissioners, and the State Engineer and Surveyor.

[Meets at the Canal Department during the sitting of the Legislature; fixes the rates of tolls: appoints the collectors of tolls, engineers, superintendents of repairs, weighmasters and inspectors: hears appeals from Canal Appraisers; remits penalties, and regulates the police of the canals, &c.]

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

[Rooms in the State Hall, in which the business of the Fund Commissioners and the Canal Board, and the business of the Auditor of the Canal Department, is required by law to be transacted.]

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

		Salaries.
WILLIAM I. SKINNER,	to hold 1 year,	$2.000
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE,	" 2 years,	2.000
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER,	" 3 years,	2,000

RESOLUTION IN REFERENCE TO CANAL CLAIMS.

IN SENATE, *January* 22, 1858.

Resolved. That all persons presenting claims for damages in all matters relating to the canals, before presenting the same to the Legislature, shall obtain from the Canal Department full printed or written information in relation to such claim, so far as in the knowledge of said Department.

SUPERINTENDENT SECTIONS.

The Canals of this State are divided into the following Superintendent Sections:

EASTERN DIVISION.

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extending from the foot of the guard-lock south of the Mohawk river at Cohoes to the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge, a distance of 28 miles, and includes the dams across the Mohawk and Hudson rivers at Cohoes and Fort Miller. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

SAMUEL G. HART, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Commences at the foot of the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge, and extends to Dunham's basin, and includes the Glens Falls feeder, seven miles in length, to the feeder dam and pond above, five miles, making total length 24 miles. Contract expires August 1, 1865.

HARVEY CHURCH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from Dunham's basin to Whitehall, a distance of 22 miles, seven of which are in Wood creek, with towing-path on bank. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

H. D. DAVISON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. This section extends from Rome to a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70. Contract expires January 1, 1866.

EDWARD H. EDWARDS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70 to the Black river at Lyon's Falls, including feeder from the State dam on Black river at Williamsville to Boonville; also the reservoirs above the State dam. Contract expires March 1, 1866.

BENJAMIN F. MAXSON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE BLACK RIVER.

From Lyon's Falls to and including the State dam at Carthage, a distance of 42½ miles. Contract expires November 1, 1864.

WARD & McVICAR, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Commencing at the lower end of the Albany basin, extending to and including Lower Mohawk aqueduct, also including the Port Schuyler and West Troy side-cuts, the Champlain canal to the guard-lock at the Mohawk river, the Troy dam, sloop-lock and pond above (three miles in length), being 19 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

SPENCER JACKSON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Commencing at upper end of Lower Mohawk aqueduct, and extending to head of lock No. 27, being 30 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

JOHN H. WOODIN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Commencing at the head of lock No. 27, and extending to the foot of lock No. 34, being 35 miles in length.

VAN SLYCK & NEFF, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 4. Commencing at foot of lock No. 34, and extending to the head of lock No. 45, being 22 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

SAMUEL T. CASE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 5. Commencing at head of lock No. 45, and extending to east bank of Oneida lake canal at Higginsville, being 34 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

E. H. FRENCH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

MIDDLE DIVISION.

CHENANGO CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Utica to lock No. 81, below the village of Hamilton, a distance of 31 miles. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

A. PECK & CO., CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from lock No. 81 to and including the first farm-bridge above lock No. 100, distance 34 miles. Contract expires October 1, 1865.

DANIEL McGARRY, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from first bridge above lock No. 100 to the junction with the Chenango river in the village of Binghamton, distance 32 miles. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

SNOOK & BEEBEE, Assignees of JOSIAH BRINTNALL.
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER.

Contract expires October 1, 1865.

WILLIAM R. CHAPMAN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

OSWEGO CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Syracuse to Three River Point, 15 miles, and includes the Seneca River Towing-Path; total, 33 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

WILLIAM AVERY, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from Three River Point to Oswego, 23 miles, and includes the Oneida River Improvement, 20 miles; total, 43 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

CHARLES E. CASE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Contract expires January 1, 1867.

GEORGE M. CASE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

Contract expires October 1, 1865.

FARLEY HOLMES, Assignee of HOMER W. RANDALL,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.

Contract expires January 1, 1867.

JARVIS LORD, Assignee of JAMES BELLOWS,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 7. This section embraces 27 miles of the Erie canal, extending from the junction of the Erie and Oneida Lake canals, at Higginsville, to the Limestone Creek feeder; the Oneida feeder, two miles in length, and navigable one mile from Durhamville to Oneida Depot, and the Erieville and Cazenovia Lake reservoirs and Chittenango feeder. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

THOMAS GALE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 8. This section extends from the Limestone Creek feeder to the foot of lock No. 50, a distance of 11 miles, and includes the Butternut and Limestone Creek feeders, each navigable one mile. Contract abandoned.

SECTION No. 9. Commencing at the foot of lock No. 50, three miles west of Syracuse, and extends to the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties, 34 miles. It includes the Skaneateles Lake reservoir and feeder, and the Nine Mile Creek feeder, the latter navigable one mile of its length, making altogether 35 miles of canal. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

CHARLES J. HAYDEN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

WESTERN DIVISION.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 10. Commencing at the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties, and extends to the east line of Monroe county; distance 38 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

WM. MUDGETT, Assignee of CHARLES B. THOMAS.
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 11. Commencing at the east line of Monroe county, and extending to the west end of section No. 284 in the village of Brockport; distance 40 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

BYRON M. HANKS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 12. Commencing at the west end of section No. 284, and extending to the west line of Orleans county; distance 30 miles. Contract expires January 1. 1867.

EDWARD A. MILLS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 13. Commencing at the west line of Orleans county, extending to and including Pickard's bridge over Tonawanda creek, distance 24 miles. Contract expires March 15, 1866.

N. D. OSBORN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 14. Commencing at Pickard's bridge, extending to and including the Erie and Ohio basins and slips in the city of Buffalo, distance 21 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

ANDREW SPALDING, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Rochester to the junction at the Shaker settlement, 41 miles, and includes the Dansville Side Cut, 11 miles. Total 52 miles. Contract expires February 1, 1861.

WM. W. REED, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from the junction at Shaker settlement to and including the Genesee River feeder at Oramel, and the Wiscoy feeder. Distance 36 miles. Contract abandoned.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from the Genesee River feeder to and including the basin at Olean; also the extension of the Genesee Valley canal. Distance 37 miles. Contract expires August 1, 1865.

LUCKEY & MARTIN, Assignees of WM. McARTHUR,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

A LIST

Of the principal places on the Canals, and their distances from each other, as adopted by the Canal Board.

ERIE CANAL.

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brockport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tonawanda.	Lower E. Rock.	Buffalo.
Adam's Basin,	274	267	244	218	187	164	149	108	89	75	57	42	15	5	19	29	47	66	74	78
Albany,	...	7	30	56	87	110	125	166	185	199	217	232	259	279	293	303	321	340	348	352
Albion,	293	286	263	237	206	183	168	127	108	94	76	61	34	14	...	10	28	47	55	59
Auriesville,	53	46	23	3	34	57	72	113	132	146	164	179	206	226	240	250	268	287	295	299
Bellisle,	172	165	142	116	85	62	47	6	13	27	45	60	87	107	121	131	149	168	176	180
Black Rock,	349	342	319	293	262	239	224	183	164	150	132	117	90	70	56	46	28	9	1	3
Bolivar,	152	145	122	96	65	42	27	14	33	47	65	80	107	127	141	151	169	188	196	200
Brighton,	256	249	226	200	169	146	131	90	71	57	39	24	3	23	37	47	65	84	92	96
Brockport,	279	272	249	223	192	169	154	113	94	80	62	47	20	...	14	24	42	61	69	73
Brockville,	288	281	258	232	201	178	163	122	103	89	71	56	29	9	5	15	33	52	60	64
Brockways,	269	262	239	213	182	159	144	103	84	70	52	37	10	10	24	34	52	71	79	83
Buffalo,	352	345	322	296	265	242	227	186	167	153	135	120	93	73	59	49	31	12	4	
Bushnell's Basin,	248	241	218	192	161	138	123	82	63	49	31	16	11	31	45	55	73	92	100	104
Camillus,	175	168	145	119	88	65	50	9	10	24	42	57	84	104	118	128	146	165	173	177
Canajoharie,	68	61	38	12	19	42	57	98	117	131	149	164	191	211	225	235	253	272	280	284
Canastota,	145	138	115	89	58	35	20	21	40	54	72	87	114	134	148	158	176	195	203	207
Canaseraga Landing,	150	143	120	94	63	40	25	16	35	49	67	82	109	129	143	153	171	190	198	202
Canton,	180	173	150	124	93	70	55	14	5	19	37	52	79	99	113	123	141	160	168	172
Cartersville	250	243	220	194	163	140	125	84	65	51	33	18	9	29	43	53	71	90	98	102
Centreport,	192	185	162	136	105	82	67	26	7	7	25	40	67	87	101	111	129	148	156	160
Chittenango,	151	144	121	95	64	41	26	15	34	48	66	81	108	128	142	152	170	189	197	201
Clyde.	210	203	180	154	123	100	85	44	25	11	7	22	49	69	83	93	111	130	138	142
Cohoes,	11	4	19	45	76	99	114	155	174	188	206	221	248	268	282	292	310	329	337	341
Cold Spring,	186	179	156	130	99	76	61	20	1	13	31	46	73	93	107	117	135	154	162	166
Cooley's Basin,	277	270	247	221	190	167	152	111	92	78	60	45	18	2	16	26	44	63	71	75
Crescent,	14	7	16	42	73	96	111	152	171	185	203	218	245	265	279	289	307	326	334	338
Dunbarton,	136	129	106	80	49	26	11	30	49	63	81	96	123	143	157	167	185	204	212	216
Durhamville,	140	133	110	84	53	30	15	26	45	59	77	92	119	139	153	163	181	200	208	212
Eagle Harbor,	296	289	266	240	209	186	171	130	111	97	79	64	37	17	3	7	25	44	52	56
East Arcadia	220	213	190	164	133	110	95	54	35	21	3	12	39	59	73	83	101	120	128	132

East Canada Creek.....	82	75	52	26	5	28	43	84	103	117	135	150	177	197	211	221	239	258	266	270
Fairport, ...	244	237	214	188	157	134	119	78	59	45	27	12	15	35	49	59	77	96	104	103
Fort Plain, ...	71	64	41	15	16	39	54	95	114	128	146	161	188	208	222	232	250	269	277	281
Frankfort, ...	101	94	71	45	14	9	24	65	84	98	116	131	158	178	192	202	220	239	247	251
Fullam's Basin, ...	245	238	215	189	158	135	120	79	60	46	28	13	14	34	48	58	76	95	103	107
Fultonville, ...	56	49	26	...	31	54	69	110	129	143	161	176	203	223	237	247	265	284	292	296
Fergusons.....	106	99	76	50	19	4	19	60	79	93	111	126	153	173	187	197	215	234	242	246
Gaines' Basin, ...	295	288	265	239	208	185	170	129	110	96	78	63	36	16	2	8	26	45	53	57
Gasport, ...	315	308	285	259	228	205	190	149	130	116	98	83	56	36	22	12	6	25	33	37
Geddes, ...	168	161	138	112	81	58	143	2	17	31	49	64	91	111	125	135	153	172	180	184
Greece (6 mile grocery), .	266	259	236	210	179	156	141	100	81	67	49	34	7	13	27	37	55	74	82	86
Higginsville, ...	135	128	105	79	48	25	10	31	50	64	82	97	124	144	158	168	186	205	213	217
Hindsburgh, ...	289	282	259	235	202	179	164	123	104	90	72	57	30	10	4	14	32	51	59	63
Hoffman's Ferry, ...	40	33	10	16	47	70	85	126	145	159	177	192	219	239	253	263	281	300	308	312
Holley, ...	284	277	254	228	197	174	159	118	99	85	67	52	25	5	9	19	37	56	64	68
Hulburton, ...	287	280	257	231	200	177	162	121	102	88	70	55	28	8	6	16	34	53	61	65
Ilion, ...	98	91	68	42	11	12	27	68	87	101	119	134	161	181	195	205	223	242	250	254
Jordan, ...	185	178	155	129	98	75	60	19	...	14	32	47	74	94	108	118	136	155	163	167
Junction, ...	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	159	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Kirkville.....	155	148	125	99	68	45	30	11	30	44	62	77	104	124	138	148	166	185	193	197
Knappville.	241	234	211	185	154	131	116	75	56	42	24	9	18	38	52	62	80	99	107	111
Knowlesville, ...	299	292	269	243	212	189	174	133	114	100	82	67	40	20	6	4	22	41	49	53
Lenox, ...	143	136	113	87	56	33	18	23	42	56	74	89	116	136	150	160	178	197	205	209
Limestone Feeder, ...	159	152	129	103	72	49	34	7	26	40	58	73	100	120	134	144	162	181	189	193
Little Falls, ...	87	80	57	31	...	23	38	79	98	112	130	145	172	192	206	216	234	253	261	265
Lock Berlin, ...	214	207	184	158	127	104	89	48	29	15	3	18	45	65	79	89	107	126	134	138
Lockport, ...	321	314	291	265	234	211	196	155	136	122	104	89	62	42	28	18	...	19	27	31
Lockville, ...	223	216	193	167	136	113	98	57	38	24	6	9	36	56	70	80	98	117	125	129
Lock No. 65, ...	253	246	223	197	166	143	128	87	68	54	36	21	6	26	40	50	68	87	95	99
Lodi.....	165	158	135	109	78	55	40	1	20	34	52	67	94	114	128	138	156	175	183	187
Loomis, ...	137	130	107	81	50	27	12	29	48	62	80	95	122	142	156	166	184	203	211	215
Lower Black Rock, ...	348	341	318	292	261	238	223	182	163	149	131	116	89	69	55	45	27	8	...	4
Lyons, ...	217	210	187	161	130	107	92	51	32	18	...	15	42	62	76	86	104	123	131	135
Mabees, ...	314	307	284	258	227	204	189	148	129	115	97	82	55	35	21	11	7	26	34	38
Macedon, ...	236	229	206	180	149	126	111	70	51	37	19	4	23	43	57	67	85	104	112	116
Manlius.....	158	151	128	102	71	48	33	8	27	41	59	74	101	121	135	145	163	182	190	194
Martinsville, ...	336	329	306	280	249	226	211	170	151	137	119	104	77	57	43	33	15	4	12	16
Medina, ...	303	296	273	247	216	193	178	137	118	104	86	71	44	24	10	...	18	37	45	49
Middleport, ...	309	302	279	253	222	199	184	143	124	110	92	77	50	30	16	6	12	31	39	43
Millards, ...	318	311	288	262	231	208	193	152	133	119	101	86	59	39	25	15	3	22	30	34
Mindenville, ...	78	71	48	22	9	32	47	88	107	121	139	154	181	201	215	225	243	262	270	274
Mohawk, ...	95	88	65	39	8	15	30	71	90	104	122	137	164	184	198	208	226	245	253	257
Montezuma, ...	199	192	169	143	112	89	74	33	14	...	18	33	60	80	94	104	122	141	149	153
Newark.....	224	217	194	168	137	114	99	58	39	25	7	8	35	55	69	79	97	116	124	128

ERIE CANAL—(CONTINUED).

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brockport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tonawanda.	Lower B. Rock.	Buffalo.
New Boston Landing,...	149	142	119	93	62	39	24	17	36	50	68	83	110	130	144	154	172	191	199	203
New London,.....	131	124	101	75	44	21	6	35	54	68	86	101	128	148	162	172	190	209	217	221
Nine Mile Creek,.....	174	167	144	1.8	87	64	49	8	11	25	43	58	85	105	119	129	147	166	174	178
Orangeport, ...	316	309	286	260	229	206	191	150	131	117	99	84	57	37	23	13	5	24	32	36
Oriskany, ...	117	110	87	61	30	7	8	49	68	82	100	115	142	162	176	186	204	223	231	235
Orville Feeder,.....	161	154	131	105	74	51	36	5	24	38	56	71	98	118	132	142	160	179	187	191
Palmyra, ...	232	225	202	176	145	122	107	66	47	33	15	...	27	47	61	71	89	108	116	120
Pendleton, ...	328	321	298	272	241	218	203	162	143	129	111	96	69	49	35	25	7	12	20	24
Peru,.....	182	175	152	126	95	72	57	16	3	17	35	50	77	97	111	121	139	158	166	170
Pickardsville, ...	333	326	303	277	246	223	208	167	148	134	116	101	74	54	40	30	12	7	15	19
Pitt Lock,.....	205	198	175	149	118	95	80	39	20	6	12	27	54	74	88	98	116	135	143	147
Pittsford,.....	251	244	221	195	164	141	126	85	66	52	34	19	8	28	42	52	70	89	97	101
Pool's Brook,.....	154	147	124	98	67	44	29	12	31	45	63	78	105	125	139	149	167	186	194	193
Port Byron,.....	194	187	164	138	107	84	69	28	9	5	23	38	65	85	99	109	127	146	154	158
Port Gibson,.....	227	220	197	171	140	117	102	61	42	28	10	5	32	52	66	76	94	113	121	125
Port Jackson,.....	46	39	16	10	41	64	79	120	139	153	171	186	213	233	247	257	275	294	302	306
Reynales' Basin,.....	313	306	283	257	226	203	188	147	128	114	96	81	54	34	20	10	8	27	35	39
Rochester,.....	259	252	229	203	172	149	134	93	74	60	42	27	...	20	34	44	62	81	89	93
Rome, ...	125	118	95	69	38	15	...	41	60	74	92	107	134	154	168	178	196	215	223	227
Schenectady,.....	30	23	...	26	57	80	95	136	155	169	187	202	229	249	263	273	291	310	318	322
Schoharie Creek,.....	51	44	21	5	36	59	74	115	134	148	166	181	208	228	242	252	270	289	297	301
Shelby's Basin,.....	306	299	276	250	219	196	181	140	121	107	89	74	47	27	13	3	15	34	42	46
Spencerport,.....	271	264	241	215	184	161	146	105	86	72	54	39	12	8	22	32	50	69	77	81
Sprakers,.....	65	58	35	9	22	45	60	101	120	134	152	167	194	214	228	238	256	275	283	287
St. Johnsville,.....	76	69	46	20	11	34	49	90	109	123	141	156	183	203	217	227	245	264	272	276
Sulphur Springs, G. Lock	326	319	296	270	239	216	201	160	141	127	109	94	67	47	33	23	5	14	22	26
Syracuse,.....	166	159	136	110	79	56	41	...	19	33	51	66	93	113	127	137	155	174	182	186
Tonawanda, ...	340	333	310	284	253	230	215	174	155	141	123	108	81	61	47	37	19	...	8	12
Upper Aqueduct,.....	26	19	4	30	61	84	99	140	159	173	191	206	233	253	267	277	295	314	322	326
Utica, ...	110	103	80	54	23	...	15	56	75	89	107	122	149	169	183	193	211	230	238	242
Wayneport, ...	239	232	209	183	152	129	114	73	54	40	22	7	20	40	54	64	82	101	109	113
Weedsport, ...	190	183	160	134	103	80	65	24	5	9	27	42	69	89	103	113	131	150	158	162
West Troy,.....	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	159	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Whitesboro', ...	114	107	84	58	27	4	11	52	71	85	103	118	145	165	179	189	207	226	234	238
Yatesville,..... ..	62	55	32	6	25	48	63	104	123	137	155	170	197	217	231	241	259	278	286	290
York Mills.....	113	106	83	57	26	3	12	53	72	86	104	119	146	166	180	190	208	227	235	239

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Albany.	Whitehall.
ALBANY	0	0	73
West Troy	7	7	66
Junction	0	7	66
WATERFORD	3	12	61
Mechanicsville	8	20	53
Stillwater Village	4	24	49
Bleecker's Basin	2	26	47
Wilbur's Basin	2	28	45
Van Duzen's Landing	5	33	40
Schuylerville	3	36	37
Saratoga Bridge	2	38	35
Fort Miller	3	41	32
Moses Kill	3	44	29
Fort Edward	5	49	24
Glens Falls Feeder	2	51	22
Baker's Basin	1	52	21
Smith's Basin	5	57	16
Fort Ann	4	61	12
Comstock's Landing	4	65	8
WHITEHALL	8	73	0

GLENS FALLS FEEDER—(*Champlain Canal.*)

NAMES OF PLACES	DISTANCE FROM Place to place.
Champlain Canal	0
Sandy Hill	2
Glens Falls	3
Head of the Feeder	2
Head of the Pond	5

From Junction to Whitehall	64
Length of Glens Falls Feeder	12
Length of Pond above Troy Dam	3
Total	79

CHENANGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM				
	Place to place.	Utica.	Hamilton.	Oxford.	Binghamton.
UTICA,	0	0	30	60	97
Road leading from N. Hartford to Whitesboro',	3	3	27	57	94
Clinton,	6	9	21	51	88
Deansville,	5	14	16	46	83
Oriskany Falls,	5	19	11	41	78
Solsville,	3	22	8	38	75
Bouckville,	2	24	6	36	73
Peck's Basin,	2	26	4	34	71
HAMILTON,	4	30	0	30	67
Lebanon Factory,	2	32	2	28	65
Earlville,	4	36	6	24	61
Sherburn,	5	41	11	19	56
North Norwich,	4	45	15	15	52
Plasterville,	2	47	17	13	50
Norwich,	4	51	21	9	46
OXFORD,	9	60	30	0	37
Hayne's Mill,	10	70	40	10	27
Greene,	4	74	44	12	23
Forks,	8	82	52	22	15
Pond Brook,	2	84	54	24	13
Port Crane,	5	89	59	29	8
Crocker's Mills,	1	90	60	30	7
BINGHAMTON,	7	97	67	37	0

OSWEGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Syracuse.	Oswego.
SYRACUSE,	0	0	38
SALINA,	2	2	36
Liverpool,	3	5	33
Mud Lock,	2	7	31
Cold Spring,	1	8	30
New Bridge,	5	13	25
Three River Point,	2	15	23
Phœnix,	2	17	21
Sweet's Lock,	3	20	18
Ox Creek,	2	23	15
Fulton,	4	27	11
Braddock's Rapid,	4	31	7
Tiffany's Landing,	4	35	8
High Dam,	1	36	2
OSWEGO,	2	38	0

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Montezuma.	Geneva.
Montezuma,	0	0	21
Seneca River,	5	5	16
S. Dermont,	2	7	14
Seneca Falls,	3	10	11
Chamberlain's Mills,	2	12	9
Waterloo,	2	14	7
Teal's,	5	19	2
Geneva,	2	21	0
Lateral Canal to East Cayuga village, two miles,	2		

CHEMUNG CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM			
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Elmira.	Knoxville.
Seneca Lake,	0	0	23	33
Havana,	4	4	19	29
Millport,	6	10	13	23
Horseheads,	7	17	6	16
Elmira,	6	23	0	22
Knoxville,	22	33	22	0
FEEDER—(*Chemung Canal.*)				
Horseheads,	0	17	6	16
Miller's Basin,	7	24	13	9
Dam at Head of Feeder,	7	31	20	2
Knoxville,	2	33	22	0

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Crooked Lake.
Dresden,	0	0	8
Mallory's,	0	3	5
Andrews and Ways,	2	5	3
Penn Yan,	2	7	1
Crooked Lake,	1	8	0

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	Distance from place to place.	DISTANCES FROM Rochester.	Scottsville.	Mount Morris.	Nunda.	Portageville.	Oramel.	Cuba.	Olean.	Dansville.
ROCHESTER,	0	0	12	37	51	59	78	93	107	52
Rapids (Lock No. 1),	2	2	10	35	49	57	76	91	105	50
Tone's Basin,	6	8	4	29	43	51	70	85	99	44
SCOTTSVILLE,	4	12	0	25	39	47	66	81	95	40
Canawangus (Avon Road),	8	20	8	17	31	39	58	73	87	32
Sackett's Basin,	2	22	10	15	29	37	56	71	85	30
Fowlerville Road,	2	24	12	13	27	35	54	69	83	28
Barclay's Mill,	2	26	14	11	25	33	52	67	81	26
Tiffardinia,	3	29	17	8	22	30	49	64	78	23
Spencer's Basin,	1	30	18	7	21	29	48	63	77	22
Tracy's Basin,	2	32	20	5	19	27	46	61	75	20
Cuylerville,	1	33	21	4	18	26	45	60	74	19
Leicester (Moscow Landing),	1	34	22	3	17	25	44	59	73	18
Genesee River Dam,	2	36	24	1	15	23	42	57	71	16
MOUNT MORRIS,	1	37	25	0	14	22	41	56	70	15
Shaker Settlement,	4	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Brushville,	5	46	34	9	5	13	32	47	61	16
Nunda,	5	51	39	14	0	8	27	42	56	21
Messenger's Hollow,	2	53	41	16	2	6	25	40	54	23
Genesee Falls (Tunnel Section),	4	57	45	20	6	2	21	36	50	27
Portageville,	2	59	47	22	8	0	19	34	48	29
Lock No. 61,	5	64	52	27	13	5	14	29	43	34
Mixville Landing (Wiscoy Feeder),	1	65	53	28	14	6	13	28	42	35
Filmore,	4	69	57	32	18	10	9	24	38	39
Burrville,	6	75	63	38	24	16	3	18	32	45
Caneadea Centre,	1	76	64	39	25	17	2	17	31	46
ORAMEL,	2	78	66	41	27	19	0	15	29	48
Belfast,	2	80	68	43	29	21	2	13	27	50
Rockville,	3	83	71	46	32	24	5	10	24	53
Caseville,	1	84	72	47	33	25	6	9	23	54
Black Creek Corners,	4	88	76	51	37	29	10	5	19	58
Cuba,	5	93	81	56	42	34	15	0	14	63
Ischua Feeder,	6	99	87	62	48	40	21	6	8	69
Hinsdale,	1	100	88	63	49	41	22	7	7	70
Olean,	7	107	95	70	56	48	29	14	0	77
DANSVILLE BRANCH.										
Shaker Settlement,	0	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Fitzhugh's Basin,	2	43	31	6	12	20	39	54	68	9
Kyserville,	1	44	32	7	13	21	40	55	69	8
Rock Spring,	2	46	34	9	15	23	42	57	71	6
Sherwood's Landing,	1	47	35	10	16	24	43	58	72	5
Steam Saw Mill,	1	48	36	11	17	25	44	59	73	4
McNair's Landing,	1	49	37	12	18	26	45	60	74	3
Woodville,	1	50	38	13	19	27	46	61	75	2
Comp'nsville,	1	51	39	14	20	28	47	62	76	1
Dansville,	1	52	40	15	21	29	48	63	77	0

DANSVILLE SIDE CUT—(*Genesee Valley Canal.*)

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM Place to place.
Shaker Settlement (Junction),	0
Fitzhugh's Basin,	2
Keyserville,	1
Rockspring,	2
Sherwood's Landing,	1
Steam Saw Mill,	1
McNair's Landing,	1
Woodville,	1
Comminsville,	1
Dansville,	1

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER.

Extends from the Erie Canal at Higgins, four miles west of New London, to the Oneida Lake, as follows:

Canal proper, from Higgins to Wood Creek, ... 3¾ miles.
Wood Creek, with a towing path to the Oneida Lake, ... 2¼ miles.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Rome.	Boonville.
Rome,	0	0	25
Ridge Mills,	2	2	23
Lock No. 7,	3	5	20
Walworth's Store-House,	1	6	19
Westernville,	3	9	16
Wells Brook Aqueduct,	2	11	14
Stringer's Creek,	2	13	12
Lansing Kill,	1	14	11
Lock No. 31,	2	16	9
Lansing Kill Dam or Feeder,	1	17	8
Lower Falls Lansing Kill,	2	19	6
Upper Falls Lansing Kill,	2	21	4
Lock No. 70,	2	23	2
Boonville,	2	25	0
Sugar River,	3	28	3
Little Falls, Black River,	1	29	4
Port Leyden,	3	32	7
Lock No. 97,	1	33	8
Lyon's Falls,	2	35	10
Hawkinsville, on Feeder (3 miles from Boonville),		28	3
A. Lee's, on Feeder,	2	30	5
R. B. Miller's, on Feeder,	1	31	6
State Dam, on Feeder,	4	35	10
Head of Reservoir,	2	37	12

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM Place to place.
Three River Point,	0
Peter Scott Creek,	4
Oak Orchard,	4
Caughdenoy,	7
Brewerton,	5

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Erie Canal,	352	
Albany Basin,	1	
Feeders,	8	
		361 miles.
Champlain Canal,	66	
Glens Falls Feeder,	12	
Pond above Troy Dam,	3	
		81 miles.
Chenango Canal,		97 miles.
Black River Canal,	35	
Feeder and Reservoir,	12	
River Improvement,	42	
		89 miles.
Oneida Lake Canal and Feeder,		7 miles.
Oswego Canal,	38	
Baldwinsville Side Cut,	1	
Oneida River Improvement,	20	
Seneca River Towing Path,	5¾	
Seneca River Improvement,	12¼	
		77 miles.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,		23 miles.
Crooked Lake Canal,		8 miles.
Chemung Canal,	23	
Feeder,	16	
		39 miles.
Genesee Valley Canal,	107	
Dansville Side Cut,	11	
		118 miles.
Total,		900 miles.

RATES OF TOLL

ESTABLISHED BY THE CANAL BOARD,

On Persons and Property transported on the New York State Canals, to take effect on the opening of Navigation in 1864.

PROVISIONS, &c.

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
1.	On bacon, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	1	0
2.	On lard, lard oil, tallow and grease, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	1	5
3.	On salted beef, salted pork, butter, cheese, bran and ship stuffs, oil meal and oil cakes, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	2	0

IRON MINERALS, ORES, &c.

4.	On mineral, coal, coal oil, brick and fire brick, soda ash, ice, limestone, clay, earth, manure, pig and smelted copper, iron ore, copper ore, and bar and pig lead, going towards tide water,.....	0	1	0
5.	On foreign salt and foreign gypsum, the products of other states, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	2	5
6.	On bloom, scrap and pig iron, iron bolts, broken castings, pot and pearl ashes, calcined plaster, fire proof cement, bed plates for steam engines, plow castings and iron safes,.....	0	2	0
7.	On leached ashes, charcoal and petroleum or earth oil, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	0	5
8.	On stove pipe and furniture for stoves, not cast iron, and barytes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
9.	On salt manufactured in this state, gypsum the product of this state, lime, sand and water lime, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	5

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
10.	On stoves and all other iron castings, except machines and the parts thereof, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.	0	3	0

FURS, PELTRY, SKINS, &C.

11.	On furs and skins of animals producing furs, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
12.	On deer, buffalo and moose skins, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	3	0
13.	On green hides of domestic animals of the United States, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
14.	On imported raw hides of domestic and other animals, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	3	0

FURNITURE, &C.

15.	On furniture, cabinet ware and chairs, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
16.	On carts, sleighs, carriages, wagons, mattresses, mechanics' tools, looking glasses, willow ware and piano fortes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0

STONES, SLATES, &C.

17.	1. On wrought stone, per 1,000 pounds per mile,...	0	1	5
	2. On all stone, unwrought or partly wrought, stone for the manufacture of lime and slate, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	0

LUMBER, WOOD, &C.

☞ * LUMBER shall not be cleared by measurement, when carried in a boat having other articles on board paying toll by *weight*, but such lumber shall, in all such cases, be also cleared by weight.

When a cargo is composed entirely of lumber, which can be cleared by weight or measure, the whole of such cargo shall be cleared by measurement or by weight, as the shipper or master may elect, and in no case shall a portion of any such cargo be cleared by measurement, and the other portion by weight.

18.	On timber, squared and round (not including timber squared by sawing and hewing), per 100 cubic feet per mile, if carried in boats,.....	0	6	0

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
19.	On the same, if carried in rafts, per 100 cubic feet per mile,	1	0	9
20.	On lumber, carried in boats, when weighed, per 1,000 pounds per mile, viz.:			
	1. On white pine, white wood, cherry, bass wood, cedar boards, plank, scantling, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick, carried in boats (except such as is enumerated in rates numbers 22 and 35),	0	2	3
	2. On oak, hickory, beach, sycamore, black walnut, butternut, maple, ash, elm, fir, tamarack, yew and spruce,	0	1	8
	3. On hemlock,	0	1	0
	On lumber carried in boats, when not weighed, per 1,000 feet per mile, viz.:			
	4. On boards, plank, scantling and sawed timber, reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick (except such as is enumerated in number 22), tolls computed on surface measure: and all kinds of red cedar, cedar posts, estimating that a cord, after deducting for openings, will contain 1,000 feet per mile,	0	6	5
	5. On hemlock, per 1,000 feet per mile,	0	3	0
	6. On subs 4 and 5, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 feet per mile,	2	5	0
	7. On saw dust and empty barrels and casks, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	0
	On empty barrels and casks transported in rafts, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	5	0
21.	On mahogany (except veneering), reduced to inch measure, per 1,000 feet per mile,	0	5	6
22.	On sawed lath, of less than ten feet in length, split lath, hoop poles, rived hoops, hand pikes, rowing oars, broom handles, spokes, hubs, tree nails, fellies, boat knees, ship knees, plane stocks, pickets for fences, and stuff, manufactured or partly manufactured, for boxes, chairs or bedsteads, hop-poles,			

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
	brush handles, brush backs, looking glass backs, gun stocks, plow beams, plow handles, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	3
23.	On ship knees transported in rafts,	0	5	0
24.	On rived hoops,	0	2	3
25.	On staves and heading, shooks, stave butts and bolts not exceeding four feet and a half in length, transported in boats,	0	1	5
26.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	5	0
27.	On shingles, carried in boats, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	5
28.	On shingles, in boats, per M. per mile,	0	0	5
29.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M. per mile,	0	4	0
30.	On split and round posts (not exceeding eight feet in length), and rails for fences (not exceeding fourteen feet in length), per M. per mile, carried in boats,	3	0	0
31.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M. per mile,	3	0	0
32.	On wood for fuel, and tan bark, per cord per mile,	0	5	0
33.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per cord per mile,	2	0	0
34.	On wood used in the manufacture of salt, per cord per mile,	0	5	0
35.	On sawed stuff for window blinds, not exceeding one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and window sashes and blinds, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	7	0
36.	On tan bark, ground, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	5
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, &C.			
37.	On clover seed, grass seed and dried fruit, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	4	0
38.	On domestic distilled spirits and hops, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	0
39.	On wool, domestic cottons, and domestic woolens, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	0
40.	On cotton, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	0
41.	On live cattle, sheep, hogs, bones (except for manure), and rags, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	0
42.	On bones for manure,	0	1	0

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
43.	On horses (except those used exclusively for towing boats or other floats), per 1,000 pounds per mile,..	0	3	0
44.	On horses used exclusively for towing boats and other floats, exempt from toll.			
45.	On hemp and tobacco, going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	1	0
46.	On flax seed, apples and potatoes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
47.	On corn, corn meal and oats, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	5
48.	On flour, wheat, barley, rye, peas, beans and junk, per 1,000 pounds per mile, ...	0	3	0
49.	On onions, turnips, all other esculent roots, pressed hay and pressed straw, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	0
50.	On all other agricultural productions of the United States, not particularly specified, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
51.	On tobacco, going from tide water, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	5
	MERCHANDISE.			
52.	On sugar, molasses, coffee, iron in bars, bundles and sheets, steel, boiler iron, nails and spikes, horse shoes, bridge iron and railings, gas and water pipes, railroad chairs, crockery and glass ware, flint and enamel ware, tar, turpentine, leather, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	5
53.	On merchandise enumerated and iron enumerated, going from tide water,.....	0	1	5
54.	On railroad iron, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
55.	On agricultural implements, sulphuric acid, carboys, car axles, car wheels and varnish,.....	0	2	0
56.	On powder, gun powder, demijohns, trees and shrubbery, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	4	0
	ARTICLES NOT ENUMERATED.			
57.	On all articles not enumerated or excepted, going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds per mile,...	0	3	0

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
58.	On the same going from tide water,.....	0	1	5

BOATS AND PASSENGERS.

59.	On boats *used chiefly* for the transportation of passengers upon *all canals*, per mile,.....	4	0	0
	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers, ...	3	0	0
60.	On boats *used chiefly* for the transportation of property, per mile,.....	2	0	0
	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers, ...	2	3	0
61.	Boats registered before July 1st, 1862, whose bows do not conform to regulation No. 40, per mile,....	3	0	0
62.	On all persons over ten years of age, per mile,.....	0	0	5

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CANAL DEPARTMENT.

ALBANY, *April*, 1864.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a correct List of the Rates of Toll established by the CANAL BOARD for 1864.

N. S. BENTON, *Auditor*

SUPERINTENDENTS OF REPAIRS.

ROBERT C. DORN, Schenectady, in charge of Sections 1, 2 and 3, Erie Canal.

GEORGE HEATH, Little Falls, in charge of Sections 4 and 5, Erie Canal.

JOSEPH BREED, Syracuse, in charge of Sections 7, 8 and 9, Erie Canal, the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, and the Oneida Lake Canal.

E. BENEDICT STRONG, Fairport, in charge of Sections 10 and 11, Erie Canal.

CHESTER F. SHELLEY, Lockport, in charge of Sections 12, 13 and 14, Erie Canal.

ALONSON WELCH, Schuylerville, in charge of Section 1, Champlain Canal.

JAMES H. SHERRILL, Sandy Hill, in charge of Sections 2 and 3, Champlain Canal.

AMASA P. HART, in charge of Sections 1 and 2, Oswego Canal, Oneida River Improvement, and Baldwinsville Canal.

HIRAM P. HASKIN, Millport, in charge of Chemung Canal and Feeder, and Crooked Lake Canal.

CHARLES H. SMITH, Hamilton, in charge of Section 1, Chenango Canal.

LEROY H. HITCHCOCK, Greene, in charge of Sections 2 and 3, Chenango Canal.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Avon, in charge of Section 1, Genesee Valley Canal.

EBENEZER KINGSLEY, Hume, in charge of Section 2, Genesee Valley Canal.

HIRAM WAKELEY, New Hudson, in charge of Section 3, Genesee Valley Canal.

OSCAR L. WETMORE, Boonville, in charge of Sections 1, 2 and 3, Black River Canal and Black River Improvement.

STATEMENT

Showing the amount received by the Collectors upon the New York State Canals for Tolls, Penalties and copies of Clearances from 1858 *to* 1864.

ERIE CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
New York,.....	$78,921 28	$60,059 04	$113,452 26	$84,501 87	$67,607 16	$76,738 58	$116,144 16
Albany,.....	67,964 98	61,842 65	41,257 07	34,687 73	60,268 08	48,941 19	48,694 18
West Troy,.....	110,837 12	88,685 04	180,925 03	128,435 43	222,996 73	228,278 49	192,185 88
Schenectady, ..	5,172 57	6,590 57	6,155 34	5,919 83	3,607 18	3,631 00	3,469 26
Fultonville,....	4,643 42	5,004 12	4,654 02	9,113 14	5,513 36	6,183 56	4,564 98
Little Falls,....	5,027 51	3,937 40	4,176 68	4,296 91	2,806 99	3,585 11	3,337 60
Utica, ...	26,720 30	18,944 59	32,209 05	29,112 30	30,727 23	32,808 84	29,590 93
Rome, ...	31,637 89	30,603 63	26,313 53	24,941 12	27,238 40	25,010 48	23,732 34
Syracuse, ...	31,291 75	35,378 96	51,933 18	60,289 55	64,903 57	59,176 10	67,132 93
Jordan,.....	38,463 94	25,905 68					
Montezuma,....	18,821 50	20,229 21	123,033 21	272,891 80	272,239 24	96,989 58	107,728 66
Lyons.	9,897 53	9,721 63	8,898 31	10,644 50			
Palmyra,.....	14,993 93	21,130 72	34,437 99	15,144 62	17,244 10	21,261 34	14,675 85
Rochester.. ...	86,203 80	54,373 58	84,634 81	98,880 49	127,843 63	123,842 46	96,657 85
Brockport,.....	101,170 96	37,270 31	55,415 27	33,041 35	6,393 66	10,341 36	7,450 23
Albion, ...	14,378 19	9,795 91	30,025 92	15,567 41	39,675 74	43,243 68	30,867 85
Medina,.....	16,295 62	12,361 46	18,035 59	14,155 82			
Lockport,.....	30,502 93	24,040 67	30,995 50	32,263 62	56,463 63	81,201 00	82,555 74
Tonawanda,....	30,291 48	27,948 52	73,774 35	41,534 80	51,367 03	59,668 77	88,671 16
Buffalo.	719,683 09	552,432 00	1,137,315 45	2,102,000 53	3,084,081 89	2,682,335 27	2,162,907 57
Waterford,.....	225 15	314 50	51 54	164 34	1,465 97	538 42	456 44
Salina,.....	87,087 35	10,464 17	6,444 97	12,727 92	15,351 56	21,260 58	23,225 32
Phœnix,.....	37,493 91	12,491 18	87,767 31	17,967 64	25,188 32	18,434 96	15,023 33
Oswego,.....	132,023 40	183,685 86	342,650 55	430,832 16	466,610 76	426,588 28	329,296 46
Seneca Falls,...	8,923 44	4,931 71	8,118 54	8,802 02			
Geneva, ...	17,949 70	20,579 06	30,668 45	23,069 00	36,383 11	38,070 11	56,624 52
Ithaca,.....	5,626 30	8,267 25					
Havanna.....	2,308 37	4,177 10	7,229 53	7,733 79	10,711 08	9,329 24	5,012 35
Horseheads, ...	15,830 91	18,315 43	26,789 56	18,900 84	26,733 34	12,462 59	10,595 13
Corning,.....	32,301 59	32,902 75	18,628 93	12,807 67	18,345 53	32,355 20	27,267 50

Penn Yan,	8,364 77	6,422 48	8,543 19	7,073 42	11,064 42	5,690 58	3,826 40
Oxford.	.....	520 87					
Bing' amton,	1,028 63	1,093 31	1,499 13	1,089 97	914 78	853 48	638 74
Scottsville,	2,482 14	853 51	2,865 20	1,676 67			
Mount Morris,	4,594 24	5,912 33	4,560 47	1,176 68	3,401 59	2,146 31	2,799 51
Dansville,	1,863 49	582 41	1,328 43	698 03	267 33	235 68	177 56
Oramel.	7,702 59	5,816 42					
Boonville,	5,276 34	7,504 45	8,997 24	7,424 02	8,542 86	10,779 17	11,344 99
Higgins,	4,450 17	4,293 22	8,227 78	2,399 27			
Olean,	20,383 36	22,199 92	25,910 06	12,862 82	22,395 57	21,024 14	12,145 50
Caneadea,	.....	.....	5,341 76	3,301 49	4,182 12	6,279 13	5,180 87
	$1,838,835 64	$1,457,584 62	$2,648,295 89	$3,589,130 57	$4,792,535 96	$4,209,284 68	$3,583,981 79

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

New York,							
Albany,	3,543 95	3,130 86	3,977 61	2,932 13	3,125 30	4,819 21	4,098 21
West Troy,	9,873 48	9,796 45	16,412 56	10,424 77	9,298 11	9,435 36	7,556 06
Waterford,	14,535 02	15,704 85	17,683 56	14,869 53	21,604 39	25,761 30	30,461 43
Schuylerville.							
Glens Falls.							
Fort Edward,	17,911 86	19,673 31	19,831 83	22,544 63	21,261 78	28,322 16	32,550 36
Whitehall,	51,072 44	58,056 44	67,203 24	41,053 09	63,048 27	88,123 56	88,420 62
	$96,936 75	$106,361 91	$135,108 80	$91,824 15	$118,337 85	$156,461 59	$163,086 68

OSWEGO CANAL.

New York,	5,396 56	4,313 86	5,320 19	3,020 80	4,326 54	2,805 19	3,324 68
Albany,	349 17	324 35	612 32	486 40	400 67	351 33	355 18
West Troy,	1,499 56	750 21	5,395 39	3,627 26	5,178 75	6,752 46	5,328 49
Salina,	14,369 68	12,285 34	13,121 21	13,108 04	18,093 67	19,312 77	17,014 12
Phœnix,	7,562 64	4,624 88	13,143 20	6,608 57	9,763 76	8,703 25	7,314 97
Oswego,	58,546 95	49,088 42	97,237 24	108,601 37	120,147 86	111,118 56	86,560 42
Higgins,	59 18	8 96	2 64	1 16			
	$87,783 74	$71,406 02	$134,832 19	$135,453 60	$157,911 25	$149,043 56	$119,897 86

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Montezuma, ...	$3,435 41	$3,276 64	$4,248 68	$3,832 60	$5,636 75	$6,333 05	$6,080 21
Seneca Falls, ..	1,234 43	970 43	1,505 20	1,257 42			
Geneva, ...	2,523 34	2,953 76	4,502 70	4,225 12	6,703 76	5,998 03	9,912 58
Ithaca.....	412 62	451 10					
Havanna, ...	331 28	905 17	1,180 96	1,501 95	2,551 17	2,637 84	1,223 82
Horseheads, ...	2,645 93	3,103 79	4,956 21	4,263 98	4,709 61	3,259 88	2,984 31
Corning, ...	4,425 91	4,611 97	3,409 94	2,583 52	3,705 80	7,489 51	7,426 58
Penn Yan,.....	1,013 67	799 80	1,123 66	844 63	1,293 75	660 63	432 43
	$16,022 59	$17,072 66	$20,927 35	$18,509 22	$24,600 84	$26,378 94	$28,059 93

CHEMUNG CANAL.

Havanna,.....	2,226 34	2,658 22	2,678 61	2,493 94	3,260 26	4,367 02	4,977 83
Horseheads,...	3,815 11	5,096 79	6,905 18	7,189 80	7,727 29	7,236 65	5,786 71
Corning, ...	8,581 94	9,163 94	8,384 56	5,823 03	9,247 67	12,841 31	13,084 27
	$14,623 39	$16,918 95	$17,968 35	$15,506 77	$20,235 22	$24,444 98	$23,848 81

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

Penn Yan,.....	526 42	513 70	620 13	494 33	123 16	524 82	83 67
Geneva, ...	156 74	117 85	160 98	115 13	752 97	103 54	289 43
	$683 16	$631 55	$781 11	$609 46	$876 13	$628 36	$373 10

CHENANGO CANAL.

Utica, ...	4,509 77	4,566 15	5,306 98	5,038 64	5,748 83	6,871 56	6,949 47
Hamilton, ...	3,366 70	3,323 78	2,682 01	3,501 14	2,330 47	3,598 64	3,812 36
Oxford, ...	1,910 03	1,871 16	2,128 66	2,204 35	2,081 31	2,273 42	1,921 87
Binghamton,...	6,099 89	8,512 36	13,684 66	14,637 66	13,659 09	14,927 71	13,655 27
	$15,886 39	$18,273 45	$23,802 31	$25,381 79	$23,819 70	$27,671 33	$26,338 97

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

Rome, ...	1,355 57	1,520 06	1,504 89	1,576 72	2,450 79	2,706 27	2,730 24
Boonville.....	3,938 58	4,609,59	4,608 63	5,251 16	7,383 39	8,935 71	8,469 81
	$5,294 15	$6,129 65	$6,113 52	$6 827 88	$9,834 18	$11,641 98	$11,200 05

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

Rochester,.....	3,520 31	3,341 03	3,729 96	2,834 94	5,913 89	5,269 65	3,790 28
Scottsville,.....	1,522 29	1,403 14	1,670 19	1,207 13			
Mount Morris,.	5,743 87	5,266 88	4,121 48	4,245 27	5,874 83	4,168 23	3,160 97
Dansville,.....	2,413 09	2,054 15	1,120 32	1,042 59	1,213 11	1,008 03	813 07
Oramel,.....	5,610 10	5,629 54					
Olean, ...	9,103 68	10,160 77	12,823 03	9,925 85	17,252 16	16,984 06	10,975 30
Caneadea, ...	.....	.....	5,767 70	4,550 52	5,667 71	6,873 42	5,294 21
	$27,913 34	$27,855 51	$30,232 08	$22,806 30	$35,921 70	$34,303 39	$24,033 83

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL.

New York,.....							
Higgins, ...	435 16	320 23	287 97	210 92			
Oswego,.....	808 71						
Phœnix, ...	321 92						
Rome, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 96	39 43	
	$1,565 76	$320 23	$287 97	$210 92	$70 96	$39 43	

SENECA RIVER TOWING PATH.

Salina, ...	128 31	146 16	175 95	115 70	306 02	243 02	144 03
Phœnix, ...	10 06	.....	11 86	114 19	221 68	260 48	231 33
	$138 37	$142 16	$187 81	$229 89	$527 70	$503 50	$375 36

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Place of Collection.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
New York,.....							
Oswego,.....	$2,755 51						
Salina,.....	747 21	$991 03	$856 37	$1,057 84	$3,744 98	$4,200 07	$2,374 84
Higgins,.....	249 73	6 30	80	8 80			
Phœnix, ...	1,119 51	42 83	29 63	61 24	163 59	192 52	106 38
	$4,871 96	$1,040 16	$886 80	$1,127 88	$3,908 57	$4,392 59	$2,481 22
CAYUGA INLET.							
Montezuma,...	59 95	51 32	143 63	143 96	318 52	376 96	304 23
Ithaca,.....	117 93	133 16					
	$177 88	$184 48	$143 63	$143 96	$318 52	$376 96	$304 23
BALDWINSVILLE CANAL.							
Salina,.....	20 67	23 62	28 63	19 30	44 56	35 82	

RECAPITULATION.

CANAL.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Erie Canal,.....	$1,838,835 64	$1,457,584 62	$2,648,295 89	$3,589,130 57	$4,792,535 96	$4,209,284 68	$3,583,981 79
Champlain Canal,....	96,936 75	106,361 91	125,108 80	91,824 15	118,337 85	156,461 59	163,086 68
Oswego Canal,.....	87,783 74	71,406 02	134,832 19	135,453 60	157,911 25	149,043 56	119,897 86
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,.....	16,022 59	17,072 66	20,927 35	18,509 22	24,600 84	26,378 94	28,059 93
Chemung Canal, ...	14,623 39	16,918 95	17,968 35	15,506 77	20,235 22	24,444 98	23,848 81
Crooked Lake Canal,.	683 16	631 55	781 11	609 46	876 13	628 36	373 10
Chenango Canal,.....	15,886 39	18,273 45	23,802 31	25,381 79	23,819 70	27,671 33	26,338 97
Genesee Valley Canal,	27,913 34	27,855 51	30,232 68	23,806 30	35,921 70	34,303 39	24,033 83
Black River Canal. ..	5,294 15	6,129 65	6,113 52	6,827 88	9,834 18	11,641 98	11,200 05
Oneida Lake Canal,..	1,565 79	320 23	287 97	210 92	70 96	39 43	
Seneca River Towing Path,.....	138 37	142 16	187 81	229 89	527 70	503 50	375 36
Oneida River Improvement,.....	4,871 96	1,040 16	886 80	1,127 88	3,908 57	4,392 59	2,481 22
Cayuga Inlet, ...	177 88	184 48	143 63	143 99	318 52	376 96	304 23
Baldwinsville Canal,.	20 67	23 62	28 63	19 30	44 56	35 82	
	$2,110,753 82	$1,723,944 97	$3,009,597 04	$3,908,781 69	$5,188,943 14	$4,645,207 11	$3,983,981 83

THE TONS *of the "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from* 1837 *to* 1864, *are as follows:*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,	618,741	308,043	81,735	94,777	168,000	1,171,296
1838,	665,089	255,227	101,526	124,290	186,879	1,333,011
1839,	667,581	266,052	111,968	132,286	257,826	1,435,713
1840, Genesee Valley Canal opened,	587,647	393,780	100,367	112,021	223,231	1,417,046
1841,	645,548	391,905	127,896	141,054	215,258	1,521,661
1842,	504,597	401,276	98,968	101,446	130,644	1,236,931
1843,	687,184	455,797	124,277	119,209	126,982	1,513,439
1844,	864,373	509,387	144,245	141,930	156,651	1,816,586
1845,	881,774	555,160	160,638	151,450	228,543	2,977,505
1846,	916,976	814,258	149,006	169,799	218,623	2,268,662
1847,	1,087,714	1,092,946	176,448	224,890	287,212	2,869,810
1848,	1,086,880	913,824	202,781	261,458	331,287	2,796,230
1849,	1,104,940	1,020,259	203,990	255,455	310,088	2,894,732
1850,	1,261,991	965,619	200,218	269,370	279,418	3,076,617
1851,	1,393,698	1,125,264	222,529	365,404	475,838	3,582,733
1852,	1,586,080	1,213,357	207,955	420,295	435,754	3,863,441
1853,	1,821,525	1,150,923	230,036	458,327	587,041	4,247,852
1854,	1,768,745	992,839	258,021	406,022	740,235	4,165,862
1855,	1,534,934	1,047,344	281,873	374,402	784,064	4,022,617
1856,	1,478,674	1,192,673	284,901	370,758	789,076	4,116,082
1857,	1,364,002	767,370	232,803	222,954	756,932	3,344,061
1858,	1,232,968	1,279,891	295,903	188,441	667,989	3,665,192
1859,	1,542,035	816,784	299,421	211,182	912,262	3,781,684
1860,	1,509,977	1,682,754	268,759	250,360	938,364	4,650,214
1861,	1,052,392	2,144,373	280,256	135,096	895,518	4,507,635
1862,	1,569,674	2,494,036	364,877	167,927	1,002,271	5,598,785
1863,	1,628,688	2,236,075	319,432	172,278	1,201,219	5,557,692
1864,	1,478,921	1,572,836	282,354	143,984	1,374,846	4,852,941
Total for 28 years,	32,543,348	27,960,052	5,813,183	6,186,865	14,782,642	87,286,090
Yearly average,	1,162,262	998,573	207,614	220,959	527,952	3,117,360
Per cent of each class,	37.29	32.03	6.66	7.09	16.93	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years,	636,921	303,001	104,698	120,886	210,239	1,375,745
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years,	770,581	547,175	135,427	136,767	172,287	1,762,237
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years,	1,187,045	1,023,582	201,193	275,315	356,889	3,044,024
Average from 1852 to 1857, 6 years,	1,592,326	1,060,751	249,265	375,460	682,184	3,959,986
Average from 1858 to 1864, 7 years,	1,430,665	1,746,678	301,573	181,324	998,924	4,659,164

THE VALUE *of the "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from* 1837 *to* 1864.

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837	$6,146,716	$16,201,331	$6,390,485	$23,935,990	$3,134,766	$55,809,288
1838	6,338,063	19,390,714	5,915,856	31,594,692	2,507,234	65,746,559
1839	7,762,553	17,056,911	5,989,576	39,493,764	3,096,960	73,399,764
1840	4,609,035	18,644,481	4,719,054	35,636,943	2,794,379	66,403,892
1841	11,841,103	21,901,713	5,422,615	50,134,320	2,903,178	92,202,929
1842	5,957,219	16,987,843	4,435,289	30,042,153	2,584,104	60,016,608
1843	6,653,080	20,588,118	4,925,545	40,651,798	3,458,368	76,276,909
1844	7,422,737	23,379,644	6,151,806	49,224,099	4,742,867	90,921,152
1845	6,472,237	29,479,488	6,994,932	52,542,336	5,140,866	100 629,859
1846	6,422,409	35,820,586	7,015,311	62,004,488	4,349,315	115,612,109
1847	7,546,063	55,757,166	8,072,059	74,753,638	5,434,502	151,563,428
1848	7,219,350	42,850,086	7,433,957	76,946,463	5,637,301	140,086,157
1849	8,671,057	46,408,092	7,183,930	77,094,282	5,374,924	144,732,285
1850	15,117,661	46,152,958	7,933,108	81,135,199	6,059,003	156,397,929
1851	12,549,754	43,277,458	8,155,575	88,531,320	7,367,694	159,881,801
1852	11,526,436	49,437,555	6,294,120	122,624,170	6,721,236	196,603,517
1853	14,001,506	57,482,815	8,091,100	118,317.856	9,286,293	207,179,570
1854	14,384,785	51,980,864	9,796,420	123,167,863	10,954,380	210,284,312
1855	10,545,615	58,222,314	10,467,559	113,572,523	11,582,136	204,390.147
1856	10,211,383	51,030,453	10,308,419	135,691,816	11,084,991	218,327,062
1857	9,827,410	30,955,269	9,330,067.	74,633,905	12,257,269	136,997,018
1858	8,963,443	50,142,318	9,352,955	61,236,319	8,873,809	138,568,844
1859	10,798,769	34,044,601	8,757,059	65,072,972	13,487,357	132,160,758
1860	10,654,710	55,838,977	18,113,177	84,252,425	11,989,909	170,849,198
1861	6,462,614	57,861,720	6,718,273	49,709,729	9,365,557	130,115,893
1862	11,305;954	84,239,370	12,314,651	83,640,903	11,733,453	203,234,331
1863	13,421,909	101,090,511	13,044,051	91,417,513	21,072,477	240,046,461
1864	22,589,060	116,051,564	22,582,718	80,391.550	32.785,747	274,400,639
Total for 28 years	275,422,631	1,252,275,019	231,909,667	2,017,448,029	225,783,073	4,012,838,419
Yearly average	9,836,523	44,724,108	8,282,488	72,051,715	8,420,824	143,315,658
Per cent of each class	6.87	31.21	5.78	50.27	5.87	100
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years	7,339,494	18,639,030	5,687,517	36,159,142	2,887,303	70,712,486
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years	6,585,536	25,251,135	5,904,577	46,892,975	4,057,104	88,691,327
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years	10,220,777	46,889,152	7,755,726	79,691,980	5,974,685	150,532,320
Average from 1852 to 1857, 6 years	11,749;522	49,851,562	9,047,948	114,668,022	10,313,217	195,630,271
Average from 1858 to 1864, 7 years	12,028,180	71,324,123	11,554,669	73,674,173	15,615,444	184,196,589

THE TOLLS *paid on the "total movement" of articles and upon boats and passengers annually, from 1837 to 1864, both years inclusive, are as follows:*

YEAR.	Boats and Passengers.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,.....	$195,508	$211,118	$370,041	$75,507	$380,826	$56,430	$1,289,430
1838,.....	210,457	220,998	468,495	74,941	526,911	78,555	1,589,357
1839,.....	181,323	253,710	479,534	81,251	535,486	83,662	1,614,966
1840, G. V. canal opened,..	185,022	179,904	808,623	75,765	427,966	80,467	1,775,747
1841,.....	179,819	313,444	785,943	95,595	558,003	102,078	2,034,882
1842,.....	165,515	211,979	805,376	70,611	393,875	101,840	1,749,195
1843,.....	156,004	290,755	992,710	93,231	502,617	116,273	2,081,590
1844,.....	191,878	363,547	1,009,773	123,061	585,147	172,968	2,446,374
1845,.....	195,426	313,613	1,088,671	111,236	625,900	111,335	2,645,181
1846,.....	223,666	354,888	1,439,793	81,288	546,229	110,241	2,756,106
1847,.....	278,022	358,235	2,031,784	94,648	670,979	201,749	3,635,381
1848,.....	240,341	367,494	1,602,995	112,355	779,420	149,607	3,252,212
1849,.....	234,311	408,566	1,608,441	101,638	769,913	145,357	3,268,226
1850,.....	240,493	512,066	1,492,639	98,116	756,877	172,705	3,273,896
1851,.....	253,735	493,064	1,410,120	126,051	877,438	169,310	3,329,727
1852,.....	251,859	455,123	1,491,840	115,334	674,881	129,207	3,118,244
1853,.....	249,021	571,289	1,395,070	124,321	719,762	146,255	3,204,718
1854,.....	226,128	519,466	1,080,409	123,425	638,039	186,099	2,773,566
1855,.....	194,657	489,666	1,152,829	133,035	660,105	173,885	2,805,077
1856,.....	193,997	399,655	1,293,807	120,462	585,891	154,391	2,748,203
1857,.....	148,190	478,852	804,177	100,971	342,410	171,041	2,045,641
1858,.....	158,478	479,576	1,065,920	103,398	159,439	143,953	2,110,754
1859,.....	141,154	627,238	574,855	87,589	112,542	180,567	1,723,945
1860,.....	199,479	657,624	1,588,777	87,956	223,885	251,876	3,009,597
1861,.....	207,924	398,947	2,872,198	95,722	107,958	226,336	3,908,785
1862,.....	261 283	699,433	3,704,792	161,556	117,444	244,435	5,188,943
1863,.....	242,348	715,059	3,106,443	137,017	137,253	307,087	4,545,207
1864,.....	215,546	872,423	2,246,352	147,747	117,692	384,222	3,983,982
Total for 28 years,.....	5,821,587	12,344,432	38,701,380	2,955,727	13,534,886	4,651,921	78,009,933
Yearly average,.....	207,914	440,872	1,382,192	105,562	483,389	166,140	2,786,069
Per cent of each class,.....	7.48	15.83	49,62	3.73	17.36	5.98	100
Av. from 1837 to 1841, 5 years	190,426	241,235	582,527	80,612	485,838	80,238	1,660,876
Av. from 1842 to 1846, 5 years	186,498	306,956	1,053,265	95,886	530,753	142,531	2,315,889
Av. from 1847 to 1851, 5 years	249,380	427,885	1,629,190	106,762	770,925	167,746	3,331,888
Av. from 1852 to 1857, 6 years	210,642	485,675	1,202,856	119,742	603,515	160,145	2,782,575
Av. from 1858 to 1864, 7 years	203,744	635,714	2,165,619	117,283	139.459	248.354	3,510,173

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Champlain canal, from* 1837 *to* 1864, *both years inclusive.*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,	203,379	5,751	1,774	38	13,339	224,275
1838,	201,913	9,117	1,258	40	9,904	221,232
1839,	191,992	8,703	1,879	94	13,193	215,861
1840,	181,125	7,933	2,010	78	10,551	201,697
1841,	211,575	4,320	5,113	13	20,793	241,814
1842,	194,739	5,249	5,609	42	10,788	216,477
1843,	176,588	7,172	5,951	67	11,738	201,516
1844,	188,328	7,388	3,902	9	19,651	219,278
1845,	187,740	17,173	6,628	47	33,765	245,253
1846,	195,162	15,869	11,515	1,575	30,928	255,049
1847,	220,138	22,352	25,777	4,141	40,623	313,031
1848,	196,290	11,702	20,353	6,047	29,176	263,568
1849,	223,441	33,591	19,948	5,668	80,574	313,222
1850,	349,812	50,479	16,604	6,904	55,389	479,188
1851,	360,923	35,293	22,430	4,333	45,495	468,474
1852,	437,211	73,901	11,638	5,714	61,659	590,123
1853,	504,957	36,517	15,719	6,331	90,835	654,359
1854,	364,651	20,422	13,002	8,497	114,478	521,050
1855,	308,725	29,327	21,685	6,159	108,982	474,878
1856,	349,366	49,106	30,247	6,704	100,916	536,399
1857,	295,558	45,139	31,786	8,872	118,633	499,988
1858,	278,963	72,439	38,053	9,166	89,834	488,455
1859,	346,752	105,313	39,561	10,628	168,085	670,339
1860,	323,481	76,166	46,026	8,070	125,072	578,816
1861,	261,262	62,524	18,668	7,047	181,034	530,535
1862,	261,470	64,812	25,913	3,522	129,898	485,615
1863,	367,344	88,342	30,324	2,439	138,579	627,038
1864,	390,131	77,495	23,257	1,643	166,097	658,623
Total for 28 years,	7,743,060	1,042,595	496,630	113,899	1,970,008	11,366,192
Yearly average,	276,538	37,235	17,737	4,068	70,357	405,935
Per cent of each class,	68.12	9.17	4.37	1.01	17.33	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years,	197,995	6,965	2,407	53	13,556	220,976
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years,	188,522	10,570	6,721	348	21,374	227,535
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years,	270,121	30,683	21,022	5,419	40,252	367,497
Average from 1852 to 1857, 6 years,	376,745	42,402	20,679	7,046	99,251	546,123
Average from 1858 to 1864, 7 years,	318,486	78,156	31,686	6,076	142,656	577,060

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from Erie and Champlain canals, from* 1837 *to* 1864, *are as follows:*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,	385,017	141,469	10,124	394	64,777	611,781
1838,	400,877	182,142	8,487	298	48,677	640,481
1839,	377,720	163,785	8,565	499	51,559	602,128
1840,	321,709	302,356	8,665	104	36,178	669,012
1841,	449,095	270,240	17,891	155	36,953	774,334
1842,	321,480	293,177	16,015	185	35,769	666,626
1843,	416,173	346,140	29,593	201	44,854	836,861
1844,	545,202	378,714	32,334	245	62,599	1,019,094
1845,	607,930	447,627	49,812	253	99,321	1,204,943
1846,	603,010	628,464	46,076	1,797	82,982	1,362,319
1847,	666,113	897,717	51,532	4,831	124,090	1,744,283
1848,	603,272	685,896	44,867	6,343	107,527	1,447,905
1849,	665,547	769,600	44,288	5,873	94,638	1,579,946
1850,	947,768	743,232	39,669	7,105	113,273	1,851,047
1851,	913,268	891,420	52,302	4,580	115,581	1,977,151
1852,	1,064,677	989,268	47,512	10,605	122,760	2,234,822
1853,	1,340,261	932,189	52,302	12,633	167,897	2,505,797
1854,	1,103,018	846,447	40,082	14,632	219,564	2,223,743
1855,	877,805	782,604	44,844	15,559	174,781	1,895,593
1856,	858,771	1,023,417	50,454	14,073	176,754	2,123,469
1857,	798,896	561,894	55,611	16,987	183,709	1,617,187
1858,	817,613	929,789	74,981	15,233	147,526	1,985,142
1859,	1,123,607	610,317	63,079	15,804	308,865	2,121,672
1860,	1,137,873	1,373,393	66,969	11,235	265,407	2,854,877
1861,	690,586	1,934,247	43,074	8,405	303,832	2,980,144
1862,	968,062	2,152,159	45,502	5,470	251,516	3,402,709
1863,	1,049,559	1,898,253	56,268	5,123	265,524	3,274,727
1864,	1,106,148	1,320,562	79,480	3,469	295,598	2,805,257
Total for 28 years,	21,161,147	22,506,508	1,180,793	182,091	3,982,511	49,013,050
Yearly average,	755,755	803,804	42,171	6,503	142,233	1,750,466
Per cent of each class,	43.17	45.91	2.42	0.37	8.13	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years,	386,884	213,998	10,746	290	47,629	659,547
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years,	498,759	418,823	34,746	536	65,105	1,017,969
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years,	759,194	797,573	46,531	5,746	111,022	1,720,066
Average from 1852 to 1857, 6 years,	1,007,253	855,970	48,553	14,082	174,244	2,100,102
Average from 1858 to 1864, 7 years,	984,778	1,459,817	61,336	9,248	259,753	2,774,932

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Erie canal, from* 1837 *to* 1864, *both inclusive.*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,	181,644	145,718	8,350	356	51,438	387,506
1838,	198,964	174,025	7,229	258	38,773	419,249
1839,	185,728	155,082	6,686	405	38,366	386,267
1840,	140,584	294,423	6,655	26	25,627	467,315
1841,	237,520	265,920	12,778	142	16,160	532,520
1842,	156,691	287,928	10,406	143	24,981	480,149
1843,	239,585	338,968	23,542	134	33,116	635,345
1844,	356,874	371,326	28,432	236	42,948	799,816
1845,	420,190	430,454	43,184	206	65,556	959,590
1846,	407,848	612,585	34,561	222	52,054	1,107,270
1847,	445,975	875,365	25,755	690	83,467	1,431,252
1848,	406,982	674,194	24,514	296	78,351	1,184,337
1849,	442,106	736,009	24,340	205	64,064	1,266,724
1850,	597,956	692,753	23,065	201	57,884	1,371,859
1851,	552,345	856,127	29,872	247	70,086	1,508,677
1852,	627,466	915,367	35,874	4,891	61,101	1,644,699
1853,	835,304	895,672	37,098	6,302	77,062	1,851,438
1854,	738,367	826,025	27,080	6,135	105,086	1,702,693
1855,	569,080	753,277	23,159	9,400	65,799	1,420,715
1856,	509,405	974,311	20,207	7,369	75,838	1,587,130
1857,	503,428	516,755	23,825	8,115	65,076	1,117,199
1858,	538,650	857,350	36,928	6,067	57,692	1,496,687
1859,	776,855	505,004	23,518	5,176	140,780	1,451,333
1860,	814,392	1,297,227	20,943	3,164	140,335	2,276,061
1861,	429,324	1,871,723	24,406	1,358	122,798	2,449,609
1862,	706,592	2,087,347	19,589	1,948	101,618	2,917,094
1863,	682,215	1,809,911	25,944	2,674	126,945	2,647,689
1864,	716,017	1,243,067	56,223	1,826	129,501	2,146,654
Total for 28 years,	13,418,087	21,463,913	684,163	68,192	2,012,502	37,646,857
Yearly average,	478,860	766,926	24,434	2,436	71,875	1,344,531
Per cent of each class,	35.61	57.04	1.82	0.18	5.35	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years,	188,888	207,034	8,339	257	34,073	438,571
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years,	316,238	408,252	28,025	188	43,731	796,434
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years,	489,073	766,889	25,509	328	70,770	1,352,569
Average from 1852 to 1857, 6 years,	630,508	813,568	27,874	7,035	74,994	1,553,979
Average from 1858 to 1864, 7 years,	666,292	1,381,661	29,650	3,173	117,096	2,197,872

TONS OF MERCHANDISE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1847 *to* 1855 *inclusive.*

States, &c.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Pennsyl'a, .	2,685	3,051	4,989	5,323	3,823	4.615	6,099	2,396	1 578
Ohio, ...	20,326	21,450	15,147	14,302	33,919	28,969	23,407	22,799	22,051
Michigan,..	13,469	13,136	10,002	12,246	22,021	20,893	15,252	18,113	21,808
Indiana, ..	4,458	5,186	6,519	6,066	9,384	25,164	21,194	20,960	6,772
Illinois, ...	7,985	9,127	9,557	11,899	14,373	35,199	67,876	70,248	52,579
Wisconsin,	6,909	11,224	9,408	11,629	11,379	22,877	21,124	25,016	33 589
Kentucky, .	706	665	1,372	1,979	1,668	1,361	1,777	1,722	1,045
Missouri, ..	276	355	4,232	5,254	1,223	2,561	2,056	2,809	1,187
Tennessee,	93	144	695	1,706	873	341	294	337	548
Alabama, .	.....	44	.....	2					
Iowa, ...	26	.....	4,119	6,157	1,015	389	1,371	1,274	2,672
Canada, ...	357	76	1,924	2,243	240	1,418	2,742	1,877	1,701
	57,290	64,428	67,966	79,406	99,918	143,787	163,192	167,550	145,530

TONS OF MERCHANDISE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1856 *to* 1864 *inclusive.*

States, &c.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Pennsyl'a, .	2,130	367	337	663	1,439	706	861	899	535
Ohio.	14,060	10,787	8,620	23,471	10,903	5,159	7,340	9,726	6,106
Michigan,..	17,021	7,561	7,153	10,106	13,509	6,476	7,137	6,414	4,782
Indiana, ..	4,609	2,038	1,386	1,371	2,967	1,479	793	1,869	1,144
Illinois, ...	43,102	30,665	16,609	22,983	24,386	12,108	24,118	21,624	25,842
Wisconsin,	24,161	17,458	10,656	10,633	13,517	6,920	9,705	20,562	9,856
Kentucky, .	1,596	589	415	299	111	38	351	879	
Missouri, ..	1,897	542	747	2,005	2,284	706	1,685	1,245	1,680
Tennessee,	76	46	3	.....	18				
Minnesota,	.....	.....	.....	.....	699	489	.....	.....	3,045
Iowa, ...	4,957	4,184	864	660	1,355	874	850	1,371	3,991
Canada, ...	1,096	496	560	576	842	332	105	135	227
	114,696	74,733	47,350	72,767	72,030	35,278	52,945	64,124	57,338

TONS OF FURNITURE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1845 *to* 1854, *inclusive.*

States, &c.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
Pennsylvania, ...	28	35	31	34	173	225	45	76	66	27
Ohio, ...	516	422	348	523	484	304	193	290	275	597
Michigan, ...	723	602	411	254	517	266	18	205	180	318
Indiana, ...	59	99	103	56	281	183	17	83	75	115
Illinois, ...	830	962	446	221	516	246	146	174	125	614
Wisconsin, ...	2,057	2,396	1,142	856	875	295	85	180	156	357
Kentucky, ...	3	....	6	1	56	139	16	8	8	
Missouri, ...	5	3	14	1	140	223	13	20	16	
Tennessee, ...	....	....	1	1	29	140	2	2	2	
Iowa, ...	3	10	36	5	274	322	17	5	5	50
Canada, ...	12	10	77	1	102	232	....	3	2	10
	4,241	4,509	2,645	1,953	3,447	2,575	619	1,046	910	2,088

TONS OF FURNITURE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1855 *to* 1864, *inclusive.*

States, &c.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Pennsylvania, ...	17	30	14	....	25	15	....	13	17	26
Ohio, ...	269	211	180	106	145	99	21	199	200	95
Michigan, ...	438	308	276	77	166	101	92	134	214	123
Indiana, ...	111	39	11	....	44	30	81	36	74	30
Illinois, ...	986	907	780	60	278	149	27	208	379	267
Wisconsin, ...	725	565	432	8	129	85	162	135	205	108
Kentucky, ...	3	14	32	....	2	1	107	1	11	
Missouri, ...	3	....	5	....	8	8	....	16	21	4
Minnesota, ...	....	....	....	....	....	15	32	....	....	50
Iowa, ...	107	178	220	....	16	40	51	27	45	58
Canada, ...	5	6	9	....	2	....	2			
	2,664	2,258	1,959	251	815	543	575	769	1,166	761

STATEMENT

To show the tendency of Lockages upon the Erie Canal, at various points, so far as they have been preserved, for a series of years.

Years.	Lock No. 1, Albany.	Port Schuyler side-cut lock.	West Troy side-cut.	Total to and from Hudson river.	Lock 3 miles west of Schenectady.	Syracuse lock.	Lock five miles west of Syracuse.	Lockport lock.	Black Rock g'rd lock.	Junction lock, Champlain canal.
1837,	24,618	.....	13,942	38,560	21,055	18,181	15,207	10,041	11,173	
1838,	33,478	.....	16,418	39,896	25,962	20,383	18,557			
1839,	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,234					
1840,	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,987					
1841,	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,320					
1842,	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,869	19,397	16,069	11,697	11,097	8,113
1843,	7,326	3,258	12,089	32,673	23,184	21,165	17,447	11,697	12,718	8,164
1844,	20,845	4,243	13,749	38,837	28,219	25,198	20,044	12,994	14,554	10,099
1845,	19,963	9,127	12,968	41,958	30,452	28,203	23,052	15,665	14,296	8,647
1846,	18,169	11,495	16,196	45,860	33,431	32,212	25,225	20,033	16,347	9,971
1847,	23,743	15,363	15,124	54,230	43,957	39,149	31,450	26,327	27,295	10,174
1848,	19,519	6,940	16,255	42,714	34,911	34,760	29,066	20,255	19,470	9,165
1849,	19,355	9,888	17,609	46,852	36,918	38,634	28,740	20,124	18,181	10,397
1850,	18,382	8,984	24,056	51,422	38,444	41,170	27,799	21,111	20,103	12,801
1851,	19,907	10,051	26,838	56,799	40,396	.....	29,535	25,094	20,515	13,861
1852,	20,178	8,086	29,104	57,368	41,572	38,993	29,952	25,164	20,830	13,478
1853,	19,940	8,556	25,330	53,826	42,967	35,559	29,332	20,839	19,476	13,313
1854,	16,258	10,626	19,903	46,787	35,981	32,813	29,088	23,152	18,632	14,693
1855,	14,622	6,115	17,582	38,319	30,873	29,365	28,858	20,752	18,245	13,528
1856,	12,498	10,742	22,804	46,044	31,223	28,347	20,788	18,538	15,894	15,873
1857,	7,494	5,454	15,826	28,774	22,182	25,699	16,337	16,374	12,503	9,291
1858,	11,412	5,824	16,138	33,374	23,474	27,054	16,957	15,117	13,050	8,912
1859,	6,276	6,508	15,095	27,879	21,905	22,547	.....	11,700	10,695	9,240
1860,	8,959	9,213	16,437	34,609	32,439	32,862	21,880	19,585	16,815	9,159
1861,	8,399	9,420	16,775	34,594	31,179	29,510	24,283	25,261	20,549	6,607
1862,	11,719	9,351	19,175	40,245	34,977	38,409	31,019	30,906	25,806	7,889
1863,	8,397	8,123	18,497	35,017	30,071	28,930	24,684	23,801	20,936	10,816
1864,	7,159	6,627	15,207	28,993	28,742	26,163	22,547	19,662	16,301	11,118

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS, 1865.

SENATE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT.

	Term exp.
Alabama — Vacant.	
Arkansas — Vacant.	
California.	
James A. McDougall,	1867
John Conness,	1869
Connecticut.	
Lafayette S. Foster,	1867
James Dickson,	1869
Delaware.	
George Reade Riddle,	1869
Florida — Vacant.	
Georgia — Vacant.	
Illinois.	
Lyman Trumbull,	1867
Indiana.	
Henry S. Lane,	1867
Thomas A. Hendricks,	1869
Iowa.	
James Harlan,	1867
James W. Grimes,	1871
Kansas.	
Samuel C. Pomeroy,	1867
Kentucky.	
Garret Davis,	1867
Louisiana.	
R. K. Cutler,	1867
Charles Smith,	1871
Maine.	
Lot M. Morrill,	1869
Maryland.	
Thos. Holliday Hicks,	1867
Reverdy Johnson,	1869
Massachusetts.	
Charles Sumner,	1869
Michigan.	
Zachariah Chandler,	1869
Minnesota.	
Alexander Ramsay,	1869
Mississippi — Vacant.	
Missouri.	
B. Gratz Brown,	1867
John B. Henderson,	1869
Nevada.	
William M. Stewart,	1867
James W. Nye,	1871
New Hampshire.	
Daniel Clark,	1867
Aaron H. Cragin,	1869

	Term exp.
New Jersey.	
William Wright,	1869
New York.	
Ira Harris,	1867
Edwin D. Morgan,	1869
North Carolina — Vacant.	
Ohio.	
John Sherman,	1867
Benjamin F. Wade,	1869
Oregon.	
James W. Nesmith,	1867
George H. Williams,	1871
Pennsylvania.	
Edgar Cowan,	1867
Charles R. Buckalew,	1869
Rhode Island.	
William Sprague,	1869
Henry B. Anthony,	1871
South Carolina — Vacant.	
Tennessee — Vacant.	
Texas — Vacant.	
Vermont.	
Jacob Collamer,	1867
Solomon Foot,	1869
West Virginia.	
Peter G. Van Winkle,	1869
Wisconsin.	
Timothy O. Howe,	1867
James K. Doolittle,	1869

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Alabama — Vacant.

Arkansas — 2.

1. T. M. Jacks.
2. A. C. Rogers.

California — 3.

1. D. C. McRuer.
2. William Higby.
3. John Bidwell.

Connecticut — Not yet elected.

Delaware.

John A. Nicholson.

Florida — Vacant.

Georgia — Vacant.

Illinois — 14.

From the State at large — SAMUEL W. MOULTON.

1. John Wentworth.
2. John F. Farnsworth.
3. Elihu D. Washburne.
4. Aaron C. Harding.

5. Eben C. Ingersoll.
6. Burton C. Cook.
7. H. P. H. Bromwell.
8. Shelby M. Cullom.
9. Lewis W. Ross.
10. Anthony Thornton.
11. Samuel S. Marshall.
12. Jehu Baker.
13. A. J. Kuykendall.

Indiana — 11.

1. William C. Niblack.
2. Michael C. Kerr.
3. Ralph Hill.
4. John H. Farquahar.
5. George W. Julian.
6. Ebenezer Dumont.
7. Daniel W. Voorhees.
8. Godlove S. Orth.
9. Schuyler Colfax.
10. Joseph H. Defrees.
11. Thomas N. Stillwell.

Iowa — 6.

1. James F. Wilson.
2. Hiram Price.
3. William B. Allison.
4. Josiah B. Grinnell.
5. John A. Kasson.
6. A. W. Hubbard.

Kansas.

Sidney Clarke.

Kentucky — Vacant.

Louisiana — 5.

1. M. F. Bonzam.
2. A. B. Field.
3. W. D. Mann.
4. T. M. Wells.
5. R. W. Taliaferro.

Maine — 5.

1. John Lynch.
2. Sidney Perham.
3. James G. Blaine.
4. John H. Rice.
5. Frederick A. Pike.

Maryland — 5.

1. Hiram McCullough.
2. Edwin H. Webster.
3. Charles E. Phelps.
4. Francis Thomas.
5. Benjamin G. Harris.

Massachusetts — 10.

1. Thomas D. Elliot.
2. Oakes Ames.
3. Alexander H. Rice.
4. Samuel Hooper.
5. John B. Alley.
6. Daniel W. Gooch.
7. George S. Boutwell.
8. John D. Baldwin.
9. William B. Washburn.
10. Henry L. Dawes.

Michigan — 6.

1. Fernando C. Beaman.
2. Charles Upson.
3. John W. Longyear.
4. Thomas W. Ferry.
5. Rowland E. Trowbridge.
6. John F. Briggs.

Minnesota — 2.

1. William Windom.
2. Ignatius Donnelly.

Mississippi — Vacant.

Missouri — 9.

1. Joseph Hogan.
2. Henry T. Blow.
3. Thomas E. Noell.
4. J. R. Kelso.
5. Joseph W. McClurg.
6. R. T. Van Horn.
7. Benjamin F. Loan.
8. John F. Benjamin.
9. George W. Anderson.

Nevada — 1.

H. G. Worthington.

New Jersey — 5.

1. John F. Starr.
2. William A. Newell.
3. Charles Sitgreaves.
4. Andrew J. Rogers.
5. E. V. R. Wright.

New York — 31.

1. Stephen Taber.
2. Teunis G. Bergen.
3. James Humphrey.
4. Morgan Jones.
5. Nelson Taylor.
6. Henry J. Raymond.
7. John W. Chanler.
8. James Brooks.
9. William A. Darling.
10. William Redford.
11. Charles H. Winfield.
12. John H. Ketcham,
13. Edwin N. Hubbell.
14. Charles Goodyear.
15. John A. Griswold.
16. Orlando Kellogg.
17. Calvin T. Hulburd.
18. James M. Marvin.
19. Demas Hubbard, Jr.
20. Addison H. Laflin.
21. Roscoe Conkling.
22. Sidney T. Holmes.
23. Thomas T. Davis.
24. Theodore M. Pomeroy.
25. Daniel Morris.
26. Giles W. Hotchkiss.
27. Hamilton Ward.
28. Roswell Hart.
29. Burt Van Horn.
30. James H. Humphrey.
31. Henry Van Aernam.

Ohio — 19.

1. Benjamin Eggleston.
2. Rutherford B. Hayes.
3. Robert C. Schenck.
4. William Lawrence.
5. Frank C. Le Blond.
6. Reeder W. Clarke.
7. Samuel Shellabarger.
8. James P. Hubbell.
9. Ralph P. Buckland.
10. James M. Ashley.
11. H. S. Bundy.
12. William E. Finck.
13. Columbus Delano.
14. Martin Welker.
15. T. A. Plants.
16. John A. Bingham.
17. Ephraim R. Eckley.
18. Rufus P. Spaulding.
19. James A. Garfield.

Oregon.

J. H. D. Henderson.

Pennsylvania — 24.

1. Samuel J. Randall.
2. Charles O'Neill.
3. Leonard Myers.
4. William D. Kelly.
5. M. Russel Thayer.
6. B. M. Boyer.
7. John M. Broomall.
8. Sydenham E. Ancona.
9. Thaddeus Stevens.
10. Myer Strouse.
11. Philip Johnson.
12. Charles Dennison.
13. Ulysses Mercur.
14. George F. Miller,
15. Adam J. Glossbrener.
16. William K. Koontz.
17. Abraham A. Barker.
18. Stephen F. Wilson.
19. Glenni W. Scofield.
20. Charles V. Culver.
21. John L. Dawson.
22. James K. Morehead.
23. Thomas Williams.
24. George V. Lawrence.

Vermont — 3.

1. Frederick E. Woodbridge.
2. Justin S. Morrill.
3. Portus Baxter.

West Virginia — 3.

1. Chester D. Hubbard.
2. George R. Latham.
3. Killian V. Whaley.

Wisconsin — 6.

1. Halbert E. Paine.
2. Ithamar C. Sloan.
3. Amasa Cobb.
4. Charles A. Eldridge.
5. Philetus Sawyer.
6. Walter D. McIndoe.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona—Charles D. Posten.
Colorado—Allen A. Bradford.
Dakota—W. H. Burleigh.
Idaho—William H. Wallace.
Montana—Samuel McLean.
Nebraska—P. W. Hitchcock.

INDEX.

A.

PAGE.

Accounts, public, commissioners of, ... 319
Acres of land assessed in 1864, statement relative to, ... 436
Adjutant-General's office, clerks in, ... 315
Aggregate valuations of real and personal estate, and rate of taxation for 1864, 438
Agricultural societies, officers of county, ... 346
  State, officers of, ... 345
  Town and union, officers of, ... 348
Agricultural college, officers of, ... 345
Albany county, census of, ... 167
  Four assembly districts in, ... 329
  In fourteenth congressional district, ... 312
  In third judicial district, ... 443
  Thirteenth senate district, ... 322
Allegany county, census of, ... 168
  In eighth judicial district, ... 443
  In twenty-seventh congressional district, ... 313
  In thirtieth senate district, ... 323
  Two assembly districts in, ... 329
Allotment fund, soldiers', ... 434
Alteration of counties, cities, villages and towns, provisions concerning, ... 352
Amendments to Constitution of United States, ... 26
  To Constitution of State of New York, ... 75
Annuities, Indian, ... 426–434
Applications to legislature, ... 354
Appraisers, canal, duties of, ... 498
Apportionment of school moneys, ... 389
ASSEMBLY:
  Districts, ... 329
  Members of, by counties and districts, ... 324
    with home post-office and Albany residence, ... 464
  Officers of, with home post-office and Albany residence, ... 469
  Order of business in, ... 490
  Reporters of, with home post-office and Albany residence, ... 470
  Rules and orders of, ... 476
    absence of quorum, ... 488

ASSEMBLY:—Rules and orders of: PAGE.
assembly chamber and the privileges of admission to the floor as reporters, ... 477
bills, manner of introducing, &c., ... 483
committee of the whole, proceedings in, ... 483
committees and their duties, ... 479
debate, order in, ... 479
general and special orders, ... 482
journal, reading of the, ... 477
to be printed, ... 489
yeas and nays to be entered on, ... 489
motions and their precedence, ... 485
order and decorum, ... 478
of business, ... 477
powers and duties of speaker of, ... 476
previous question defined, ... 487
questions, when to be divided, ... 489
resolutions, proceedings relative to, ... 487
relative to printing and expenditures of the house to be referred, .. 489
rights and duties of members, ... 477
rules not to be suspended except on notice, ... 489
speaker, powers and duties of, ... 476
pro tem, ... 476
tie vote, ... 489
Senate and, joint rules of, ... 491
Speakers of, from 1777 to 1865, ... 343
Standing committees of, ... 471
Stationery for reporters, duty of clerk relative to, ... 489
Assessors of the State of New York, list of, with date of appointment, ... 320
Attorneys, district, ... 396
Attorney-general's office, clerks and deputies in, ... 315
Auburn prison, officers of, ... 442
Auditor of canal department, duties of, ... 498

B.

Baldwinsville canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 524
Bank department, clerks in, ... 317
Banks closing business, ... 417
Incorporated, ... 414
insolvent, in hands of receivers, ... 414
Name, location, circulation, and amount of securities held in trust for, ... 404
Number of associations and individual bankers in each county, with the amount of capital and outstanding circulation, ... 412
Savings, ... 415
Banking associations and individual bankers in the State of New York, ... 412

PAGE.
Black river canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on,..... 523
Distances on, ... 511
Boards of supervisors, clerks of, ... 381
Bonds, comptroller's,..... 425
Brigades, officers of, in New York state militia, ... 400
Broome county, census of, ... 169
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-sixth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-fourth senate district,..... 323
One assembly district, ... 329
Bureau of military statistics, clerks in, ... 318

C.

Calendar for 1865,..... 1-12
Cabinet of natural history, officers of state, ... 418
Canada and United States postal arrangements, exchange offices under,..... 292
Canal appraisers and clerks in office of,..... 316
duties of,..... 498
Board, ... 319
duties of,..... 498
Claims, resolution relative to,..... 498
Debt, statement relative to, ... 435
Commissioners' office, clerks in, ... 316
Department, clerks in,..... 316
Fund, commissioners of, ... 319

CANALS:
Engineers employed on the, ... 316
List of principal places on,..... 504
Rates of toll on, ... 513
Statement showing tendency of lockages on Erie, ... 534
Statement showing the amount received by collectors on,..... 520
Superintendent sections, ... 499
Superintendents of repairs on,..... 519
Tolls paid on "total movement" of all articles, and upon boats and passengers on,..... 528
Tons of furniture going to other states by way of Buffalo on,..... 533
Tons of merchandise going to other states by way of Buffalo on, ... 532
Tons of "total movement" of all articles on,..... 526
Total tons of all articles which came to Hudson river from the Champlain, 529
of all articles which came to the Hudson river from the Erie,..... 531
which came to the Hudson river from the Erie and Champlain,..... 530
Value of "total movement" of all articles on,..... 527
Capitol, trustees of,..... 320
Cattaraugus county, census of,..... 170

PAGE.
Cattaraugus county, in eighth judicial district, ... 443
In thirty-first congressional district, ... 313
In thirty-second senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 329
Cayuga and Seneca canal, amount received for tolls, &c., on, ... 522
Distances on, ... 509
Cayuga county, census of, ... 171
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fourth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-fifth senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 330
Census of the State of New York, by towns, ... 167
By counties, ... 212
Of the United States, ... 214
Champlain canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 521
Distances on, ... 507
Chautauqua county, census of, ... 172
In eighth judicial district, ... 443
In thirty-second senate district, ... 323
In thirty-first congressional district, ... 313
Character and amount of securities held in trust by superintendent of banking department, ... 404
Chautauqua county, two assembly districts in, ... 330
Chemung canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 522
Distances on, ... 509
Chemung county, census of, ... 173
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-seventh congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-seventh senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 330
Chenango canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 522
Distances on, ... 508
Chenango county, census of, ... 173
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In nineteenth congressional district, ... 312
In twenty-third senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 330
Cities, general provisions for erecting, ... 352
Clerk of court of appeals, clerks in office of, ... 317
Clerks in public offices, ... 314-320
Of boards of supervisors, ... 381
County 373
Clinton county, census of, ... 174
In fourth judicial district, ... 443

PAGE.

Clinton county, in sixteenth congressional district,..... 312
In sixteenth senate district,..... 323
One assembly district, ... 330
Clinton prison, officers of,..... 442
Colonial governors of New York,..... 340
Columbia county, census of,..... 175
In eleventh senate district,..... 323
In third judicial district, ... 413
In twelfth congressional district,..... 312
Two assembly districts in,..... 330
Commissioners, canal,..... 316
Clerks in office of, ... 316
For loaning United States funds,..... 377
Of land office, ... 319
Of public accounts,..... 319
Of the canal fund,..... 319
School,..... 384
Committees, standing, of assembly,..... 471
Of house of representatives of thirty-eighth congress,..... 303
Of regents of university, ... 419
Of senate of State of New York,..... 448
Of United States,..... 296
Of thirty-eighth congress,..... 296
Common school fund, statement relative to increase and diminution of, ... 428
Comptroller's bond,..... 425
Clerks and deputies in office of,.. 315
Congress, members of the thirty-eighth, ... 294
Of the thirty-ninth,.....
Congressional districts,..... 311
Constitution of the State of New York,..... 42
amendments to,. 75
index to,..... 77
Of the United States,..... 13
amendments to, ... 20
index to,..... 30
Contingent state debt,..... 427
Contracting board,..... 320
Coroners, list of, for 1865,..... 366
Cortland county, census of, ... 176
In sixth judicial district,..... 443
In twenty-third congressional district, ... 312
In twenty-third senate district, ... 323
One assembly district in, ... 330
Counties of state, with date of erection,..... 338

PAGE.

Counties, cities, villages and towns, provisions concerning erection and alteration of, ... 352
Census of, ... 212
Statement showing the valuations of real and personal estate in, ... 436
County agricultural societies, officers of, ... 346

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Clerks, ... 373
of boards of supervisors, ... 381
Commissioners for loaning United States funds, ... 377
Coroners, ... 366
District attorneys, ... 396
Judges, ... 357
Justices of sessions, ... 359
School commissioners, ... 384
Sheriffs, ... 394
Special judges, ... 363
Superintendents of poor, ... 390
Surrogates, ... 364
special, ... 363
Treasurers, ... 375
County, town, school and state taxes, statement showing amount collected in 1864, ... 438
Court of appeals, clerks in office of clerk of, ... 317
Judges of, classified, ... 355
Crooked Lake canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 522
Distances on, ... 509
Superintendent of repairs on, ... 519
Superintendent sections, ... 499

D.

Dansville side cut, distances on, ... 511
Debt, canal, statement relative to, ... 435
Contingent state, ... 427
General fund, ... 425
Delaware county, census of, ... 177
In fourteenth senate district, ... 322
In nineteenth congressional district, ... 312
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
Two assembly districts in, ... 330
Delegates, territorial, in house of representatives, ... 302
DEPARTMENTS:
Bank, clerks in, ... 317
Canal, clerks and officers in, ... 316
auditor of, duties and powers of, ... 498

DEPARTMENTS: PAGE.
Executive, officers in,..... 314
Insurance, clerks in,..... 317
Judicial,..... 355
judges of court of appeals, classified,..... 355
justices of supreme court, classified,..... 355
Legislative,..... 321
assembly, members of, by counties and districts,..... 324
senate, members of, by districts,..... 321
Military,..... 399
brigades, officers of,..... 400
divisions of,..... 399
regiments, officers of,..... 401
Deputies and clerks in the departments,..... 314-320
Distances from place to place, on Black River canal,..... 511
On Cayuga and Seneca canal,..... 500
On Champlain canal,..... 507
On Chemung canal,..... 509
feeder,..... 509
On Chenango canal,..... 508
On Crooked Lake canal,..... 509
On Dansville side cut,..... 511
On Erie canal,..... 504
On Genesee Valley canal,..... 510
On Glen's Falls feeder,..... 507
On Oneida Lake canal and feeder,..... 511
Oneida River improvement canal,..... 512
On Oswego canal,..... 508
General summary of,..... 512
Distributing post-offices in the United States,..... 289
District attorneys, list of,..... 396
Districts, assembly,..... 329
Congressional,..... 311
Judicial,..... 443
United States,..... 443
Senate,..... 322
Divisions, military,..... 399
Dutchess county, census of,..... 177
In eleventh senate district,..... 322
In second judicial district,..... 443
In twelfth congressional district,..... 312
Two assembly districts in,..... 331

E.

Engineer and surveyor, duties of state,..... 497
Clerks in office of state,..... 316

PAGE.
Engineers on New York state canals, ... 316
Erection and alteration of counties, cities, villages and towns, general provisions concerning, ... 352
Erie canal, amount received by collectors on, for tolls, penalties and copies of clearances, ... 520
Distances on, ... 504
Superintendents of repairs on, ... 519
Tendency of lockages upon, ... 534
Total tons of articles which came to Hudson River from, ... 529
Erie county, census of, ... 178
In eighth judicial district, ... 443
Four assembly districts in, ... 331
In thirty-first senate district, ... 323
In thirtieth congressional district, ... 313
Essex county, census of, ... 180
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In sixteenth congressional district, ... 312
In sixteenth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 331
Exchange offices, under United States and Canada postal arrangements, ... 292
Executive department of New York state government, ... 314
Of United States government, ... 294

F.

Franklin county, census of, ... 181
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In seventeenth senate district, ... 323
In seventeenth congressional district, ... 312
One assembly district, ... 331
Fulton county, census of, ... 181
In eighteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fifteenth senate district, ... 323
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
And Hamilton, one assembly district, ... 331
FUNDS OF THE STATE:
Canal, commissioners of, ... 319
Literature, ... 431
Long Island railroad company sinking, ... 434
Marlners', ... 434
Of the United States commissioners for loaning, ... 377
School, ... 430
Statement showing increase and diminution of, ... 428
Soldiers' allotment, ... 434
Tonawanda railroad company sinking, ... 433
Tioga coal, iron mining, &c., sinking, ... 433

FUNDS OF THE STATE: PAGE.
United States deposit, ... 432
Furniture going to other states by way of Buffalo, ... 533

G.

General fund debt. 425
General officers in New York state militia, ... 399
General provision relative to erection and division of towns and counties, ... 352
Genesee county, census of, ... 182
In eighth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-ninth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-ninth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 331
Genesee Valley canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 523
Distances on, ... 510
Glen's Falls feeder, distances on, ... 507
GOVERNMENT, STATE:
Executive department, ... 314
Judicial department, ... 355
Legislative department, ... 320
United States, executive department, ... 294
Governors of New York from 1624 to 1865, ... 340
Lieutenant, from 1624 to 1865, ... 342
Governor's staff, ... 314
Greene county, census of, ... 182
In thirteenth congressional district, ... 312
In tenth senate district, ... 322
In third judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 331

H.

Hamilton county, census of, ... 183
In eighteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fifteenth senate district, ... 323
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district with Fulton county, ... 331
Herkimer county, census of, ... 183
In fifth judicial district, ... 443
In twentieth congressional district, ... 312
In twentieth senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 331
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
Members of, for thirty-eighth congress, ... 298
for thirty-ninth congress, ... 535
Standing committees of, ... 305

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: PAGE.
Speakers, from 1789 to 1865,..... 309

I.

Incorporated banks, their capital, &c., ... 414
Insolvent, in the hands of receivers,..... 414
Increase and diminution of common school fund, ... 428
Index to constitution of New York, ... 77
To constitution of United States, ... 30
To Jefferson's manual,..... 159
Indian annuities,..... 426-434
Individual bankers and banking associations in each county,..... 412
Inspector-general's department, clerks in, ... 318
Inspectors of state prisons, ... 318
Insurance department, clerks in,..... 317

J.

Jefferson county, census of,..... 184
In eighteenth senate district, ... 323
In fifth judicial district,..... 443
In twentieth congressional district,..... 312
Three assembly districts in,..... 332
Jefferson's manual of parliamentary practice, ... 91
Index to, ... 159

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY:
Amendments,..... 491
Bills and documents to be printed,..... 493
rejected,..... 491
distribution of, ... 494
final reading of,..... 492
introduction of, after March 15,..... 496
lost in both houses, not to be again introduced during the session, ... 496
to be placed on the desks of members,..... 494
when deemed lost, ... 492
Clerks to deliver messages, ... 491
Committees of conference to be appointed in cases of difference,..... 491
Documents ordered by both houses, ... 494
distribution of..... 494
Election of officers by the two houses, ... 493
Joint committees,..... 492
Matters of difference, how settled, ... 492
No bill to create more than one corporation,..... 493
Papers to be transmitted, ... 491
Printing or purchase of books,..... 493

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY: PAGE.
Sergeant-at-arms to receive and distribute printed matter,..... 494
State library, joint committee on,..... 496
Supply bill,..... 496
Judges, county, list of,..... 337
Of court of appeals, classified,..... 354
Special,..... 363
Judicial department,..... 355
Officers, local,..... 363
Judicial districts of the state,..... 443
Of the United States,..... 443
Justices of sessions,..... 359
Of supreme court, classified,..... 354

K.

Kings county, census of,..... 195
In second and third congressional districts,..... 311
In second judicial district,..... 443
Second and third senate districts,..... 322
Seven assembly districts in,..... 332

L.

Land office, commissioners of,..... 319
Laws and regulations relative to state library,..... 420
Legislative department,..... 321
List of counties,..... 338
LEGISLATURE:
Applications to,..... 354
Assembly, members, officers and reporters of, for 88th session,..... 464
Senate, members, officers and reporters of,..... 444
Lewis county, census of,..... 186
In fifth judicial district,..... 443
In twentieth congressional district,..... 312
In eighteenth senate district,..... 323
One assembly district,..... 332
Library, New York state, regulations relative to,..... 420
Lieutenant governors of New York,..... 342
Literature fund,..... 431
Livingston county, census of,..... 187
In seventh judicial district,..... 443
In thirtieth senate district,..... 323
In twenty-fifth congressional district,..... 313
Two assembly districts in,..... 332
Loan commissioners of United States funds,..... 377

PAGE.
Local judicial officers,..... 363
Location of banks, and securities, &c., held in trust by superintendent of banking department, ... 404
Long Island railroad company sinking fund, ... 434

M.

Madison county, census of,..... 188
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-second congressional district,..... 312
In twenty-third senate district,..... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 332
Manual (Jefferson's) of parliamentary practice,..... 91
Index to,..... 159
Mariner's fund, ... 434
Members of New York assembly,..... 324
Senate,. 321
Of thirty-eighth congress,..... 294
Merchandise going to other states by way of Buffalo,..... 532
Military Department,..... 399
Brigades New York state militia,..... 400
commanding officers of,..... 400
Commander-in-chief and staff,..... 399
Division districts and officers commanding, ... 399
Regiments, commanding officers of,..... 401
Military statistics, bureau of,..... 318
Moneys, apportionment of school, ... 389
Money order post-offices in United States,..... 290
Money orders, rates of commission charged for,..... 291
Monroe county, census of, ... 188
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-eighth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty eighth senate district, ... 323
Three assembly districts in, ... 333
Montgomery county, census of,..... 189
In eighteenth congressional district,..... 312
In fifteenth senate district,..... 323
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 333
Mount Pleasant prison, officers of,..... 442

N.

Natural history, officer of state cabinet of, ... 418
New state hall, trustees of, ... 320

PAGE

New York city and county, census of,..... 190
First judicial district,..... 443
Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth congressional districts,..... 311
Fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh senate districts,..... 322
Seventeen assembly districts in, ... 333
New York State agricultural society, officers of,..... 345
Agricultural college, officers of,..... 345
Constitution of,..... 42
Governors and lieutenant-governors of, from 1624 to 1865,..... 340
Library, laws and regulations relative to,..... 420
Militia, officers of,..... 399
NEW YORK STATE CANALS:
Distances and names of places on,..... 504-512
Officers of, for 1865,..... 497
Rates of toll on,..... 513
Statement showing amount received by the collectors upon, for tolls, penalties and clearances, from 1857 to 1864,..... 520
Superintendent sections,..... 499
of repairs on,..... 520
Tendency of lockages on Erie,..... 534
Tolls paid on "total movement" of articles, boats and passengers, annually, from 1837 to 1864,..... 528
Tons of furniture going to other states, by way of Buffalo, from 1844 to 1863, 533
Tons of "total movement" of articles, from 1837 to 1864, ... 526
Total tons of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Champlain canal, from 1837 to 1864,..... 529
Total tons of each class which came to Hudson river from Erie canal, from 1837 to 1864,..... 531
Value of "total movement" of articles on all,..... 527

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT:
Canal officers for 1865,..... 497
Executive department,..... 314
Judicial department,..... 354
Legislative department,..... 321
Military department,..... 399
Niagara county, census of, ... 191
In eighth judicial district,..... 443
In twenty-ninth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-ninth senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in,..... 333

O.

Officers of agricultural societies,..... 345-351
Officers, members and reporters of New York assembly,.. 464

PAGE.
Officers of New York senate, ... 444
Of New York state militia, ... 399
Canal, ... 497
Of state cabinet of natural history, ... 418
Of state prisons, ... 442
Oneida county, census of, ... 191
Four assembly districts in, ... 333
In fifth judicial district, ... 443
Nineteenth senate district, ... 323
Twenty-first congressional district, ... 312
Oneida Lake canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 523
Distances on, ... 511
Oneida River improvement, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 524
Distances on, ... 512
Onondaga county, census of, ... 193
In fifth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-third congressional district, ... 312
Twenty-second senate district, ... 323
Three assembly districts in, ... 334
Ontario county, census of, ... 194
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fifth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-sixth senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 334
Orange county, census of, ... 195
In eleventh congressional district, ... 312
In second judicial district, ... 443
In ninth senate district, ... 322
Two assembly districts in, ... 334
Orleans county, census of, ... 195
In eighth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-eighth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-ninth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 334
Oswego county, census of, ... 196
In fifth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-second congressional district, ... 312
Three assembly districts in, ... 334
Twenty-first senate district, ... 323
Oswego canal, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 521
Distances on, ... 508
Otsego county, census of, ... 197
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In twentieth senate district, ... 323

PAGE.
Otsego county, in nineteenth congressional district, ... 312
Two assembly districts in, ... 334

P.

Parliamentary practice (see Jefferson's Manual).
Paymaster general, clerks in office of, ... 318
Poor, superintendents of, ... 390
Population of the State of New York, by towns, ... 167
By counties, ... 212
Of the United States, by states, ... 214
Post-offices and postmasters in State of New York, ... 217
Distributing, ... 289
Money order, in United States, ... 290
Postal arrangements, exchange under the United States and Canada, ... 292
Presidents and vice-presidents of United States, from 1789 to 1865, ... 398
Prisons, inspectors of state, ... 318
Officers in, ... 442
Public accounts, commissioners of, ... 319
Public instruction, clerks and deputies in office of superintendent of, ... 317
Apportionment of school moneys by superintendent of, ... 390
Public offices, clerks in, ... 314-320
Putnam county, census of, ... 198
In eighth senate district, ... 322
In tenth congressional district, ... 312
In second judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 335

Q.

Queens county, census of, ... 198
In first congressional district, ... 311
In first senate district, ... 322
In second judicial district, ... 443
Two assembly districts in, ... 335

R.

Rates of tolls on canals, ... 513
Of commission charged for money orders in post-office, ... 291
Real and personal estate, statement concerning valuation of, in the several counties of this state, ... 436
Aggregate valuation of, and rates of taxation for the year 1864, ... 438
Regents of the university, with dates of their appointment, ... 418
Standing committees of, ... 419
Regiments of New York State Militia, officers of, ... 401
Rensselaer county, census of, ... 199
In fifteenth congressional district, ... 312
In third judicial district, ... 445

PAGE.
Rensselaer county, in twelfth senate district, ... 322
Three assembly districts in, ... 335
Reporters, assembly, ... 470
Senate, ... 447
Representatives, house of, for thirty-eighth congress, ... 298
Standing committees of, ... 303
Speakers in, from 1789 to 1865, ... 309
Residences of officers, members and reporters of assembly, ... 464
Of senate, ... 444
Resolution relative to canal claims, ... 498
Richmond county, census of, ... 200
In first congressional district, ... 311
In first senate district, ... 322
In second judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 335
Rockland county, census of, ... 200
In eighth senate district, ... 322
In tenth congressional district, ... 312
In second judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 335
Rules and orders of assembly, ... 476
And orders of the senate, ... 451
Joint, of senate and assembly, ... 491

S.

St. Lawrence county, census of, ... 200
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In seventeenth congressional district, ... 312
In seventeenth senate district, ... 323
Three assembly districts in, ... 335
Saratoga county, census of, ... 201
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In eighteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fifteenth senate district, ... 323
Two assembly districts in, ... 335
Savings banks, names, location and date of incorporation, ... 415
Schenectady county, census of, ... 202
In eighteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fourteenth senate district, ... 322
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district, ... 335
Schoharie county, census of, ... 203
In fourteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fourteenth senate district, ... 322

PAGE.
Schoharie county, in third judicial district, ... 443
One assembly district,..... 336
School commissioners..... 384
Fund, increase and diminution of,..... 428
Moneys, apportionment of,..... 389
Schuyler county, census of, ... 203
In sixth jud cial district,..... 443
In twenty-sixth congressional district,..... 313
In twenty-seventh senate district,..... 323
One assembly district,..... 336
Secretary of state, clerks and deputies in office of,..... 314
Sections of New York state canals, eastern division,..... 499
Middle division,. 501
Western division,..... 502
Securities held in trust by superintendent of banking department, ... 404

SENATE:
And assembly, joint rules of,..... 491
Districts,..... 322
Members of, with districts,..... 321
and officers of, with home post-office and Albany residence,..... 444
Order of business in, ... 463
Reporters of, with home post-office and Albany residence,..... 447
Rules and orders of,..... 451
absentees may be sent for in certain cases,..... 462
admission within the bar,..... 461
bills, introduction and proceedings relative to,..... 456
books, ... 461
clerk, his duties,..... 452
committees, duties of,..... 454
of the whole, rules in,..... 456
concurrent resolutions, ... 460
of executive sessions,..... 460
nominations in, how referred,..... 461
general and special orders,..... 455
motions and their precedence,..... 458
order of business,..... 451
presentation of claims,..... 462
president, his powers and duties,..... 451
public printing, duty of committee on,..... 454
questions of order, ... 460
rules, how ordered, suspended or rescinded,..... 462
senators, rights and duties of,..... 453
sergeant-at-arms, to place documents, &c., on files of senators,..... 462
Standing committees of,..... 448

SENATE: PAGE.
United States, members of, thirty-eighth congress, ... 294
Standing and select committees of, ... 297
Seneca county, census of, ... 204
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fourth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-sixth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 336
Seneca river towing path, amount received for tolls, penalties, &c., on, ... 523
Sessions, justices of, ... 359
Sheriffs, lists of, ... 394
SINKING FUNDS:
Long Island railroad, ... 434
Tioga coal, mining and manufacturing company, ... 433
Tonawanda railroad company, ... 433
Soldiers' allotment fund, ... 434
Speakers of New York assembly, from 1777 to 1865, ... 343
Of the house of representatives of the United States, from 1789 to 1865, ... 312
Special judges and surrogates, ... 363
Staff of governor of New York, ... 314
Standing committees of assembly, ... 471
Of house of representatives of thirty-eighth congress, ... 303
Of regents of university, ... 419
Of senate of New York, ... 448
Of senate of thirty-eighth congress, ... 296
State agricultural society, officers of, ... 345
And colonial governors of New York, ... 340
Assessors, list of, ... 320
Cabinet of natural history, officers of, ... 418
Constitution, amendments to, ... 75
Debt, contingent, ... 427
Engineer's office, clerks and deputies in, ... 316
duties of, ... 497
State, county, and school taxes, amount collected in 1864, ... 438
State hall, trustees of, ... 320
Library, laws and regulations relative to, ... 420
Prisons, inspectors of, ... 318
officers of, ... 442
Stock, ... 425
Statement of real and personal estate in the several counties of this state as returned to the comptroller's office, also the number of acres of land assessed in each county, ... 436
Relative to the canal debt, ... 435
Showing the amount of taxes levied in 1863, and the amount collected on same, &c., ... 440

PAGE.
Statement, showing the increase and diminution of common school fund for 1864,..... 428
In relation to the securities held in trust by the superintendent of the banking department,..... 404
Showing the amount received by collectors on the canals, for penalties and clearances from 1857 to 1864,..... 535
Showing the tendency of lockages on the Erie canal,..... 520
Steuben county, census of,..... 534
In seventh judicial district,..... 204
In twenty-seventh congressional district,..... 443
In twenty-seventh senate district,..... 313
Three assembly districts in,..... 323
Suffolk county, census of,..... 336
In first congressional district,..... 205
In first senate district,..... 311
In second judicial district,..... 322
Two assembly districts in,..... 443
Sullivan county, census of,..... 336
In ninth senate district,..... 206
In eleventh congressional district,..... 322
In third judicial district,..... 312
One assembly district,..... 443
Superintendent of bank department,..... 336
Securities held in trust by,..... 317
Of public instruction,..... 404
apportionment of school moneys by,..... 317
Of insurance department,..... 380
Of repairs on canals,..... 317
Of the poor,..... 519
Of weights and measures,..... 390
Supervisors, clerks of boards of,..... 318
Supreme court, justices of, classified,..... 381
Surgeon-general, clerk in office of,..... 355
Surrogates, list of,..... 319
Special,..... 364
..... 363

T.

Taxation, statement in relation to, for 1864,..... 438
Thirty-eighth congress, members of,..... 294
Thirty-ninth congress, members of,..... 535
Tioga coal, mining and manufacturing company, sinking fund,..... 433
Tioga county, census of,..... 206
In sixth judicial district,..... 443
In twenty-fourth senate district,..... 323

PAGE.
Tioga county, in twenty-sixth congressional district, ... 313
One assembly district, ... 336
Tolls, penalties, &c., collected on canals from 1857 to 1864, ... 520
Paid on the "total movement" from 1857 to 1864, ... 528
Rates of, on canals, ... 513
Tompkins county, census of, ... 207
In sixth judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fourth senate district, ... 323
In twenty-sixth congressional district, ... 313
One assembly district, ... 336
Tonawanda railroad company sinking fund, ... 433
Tons of merchandise going to other states by way of Buffalo, from 1847 to 1864, 532
Of furniture, ... 533
Of "total movement" of articles on all the canals from 1837 to 1864, ... 526
Tolls paid on, ... 528
value of, ... 527
Total of each class of articles which came to Hudson river from Champlain canal, from 1837 to 1864, ... 529
from Erie and Champlain canals, ... 530
Erie canal, ... 531
Town and union agricultural societies, officers of, ... 348
County and School taxes for 1864, ... 438
Towns of State of New York, census of, ... 167
And counties, general provisions for erecting, ... 352
Treasurers, list of county, ... 375
Treasurer's office, clerks and deputies in, ... 315
Trustees of the capitol, ... 320
Of the new state hall, ... 320

U.

Ulster county, census of, ... 207
In tenth senate district, ... 322
In third judicial district, ... 443
In thirteenth congressional district, ... 312
Three assembly districts in, ... 336
United States, and Canada, exchange offices under postal arrangements, ... 292
Constitution of, ... 13
Deposit fund, ... 432
Distributing post-offices in, ... 289
Funds, commissioners for loaning, ... 377
Government, ... 294
Judicial districts, ... 443
Money order post-offices in, ... 290
Population of, ... 214
Presidents and vice-presidents of, from 1789 to 1865, ... 398

PAGE.
United States senate, standing and select committees of, ... 296
University, regents of, with dates of appointment, ... 418
Standing committees of, ... 419

V.

Valuation of real and personal estate in the several counties of this state, ... 436
Value of "total movement" on canals, ... 527
Vice-presidents of United States, from 1789 to 1865, ... 398
Villages, general provision concerning erection and alteration of, ... 352

W.

Warren county, census of, ... 208
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In sixteenth congressional district, ... 312
In sixteenth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 336
Washington county, census of, ... 209
In fifteenth congressional district, ... 312
In fourth judicial district, ... 443
In twelfth senate district, ... 322
Two assembly districts in, ... 336
Wayne county, census of, ... 209
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fifth senate district, ... 323
In twenty-fourth congressional district, ... 313
Two assembly districts in, ... 337
Weights and measures, superintendent of, ... 318
Westchester county, census of, ... 210
In eighth senate district, ... 322
In second judicial district, ... 443
In tenth congressional district, ... 312
Three assembly districts in, ... 337
Wyoming county, census of, ... 211
In eighth judicial district, ... 443
In thirtieth senate district, ... 323
In twenty-ninth congressional district, ... 313
One assembly district, ... 337

Y.

Yates county, census of, ... 212
In seventh judicial district, ... 443
In twenty-fifth congressional district, ... 313
In twenty-sixth senate district, ... 323
One assembly district, ... 337